

GENEALOGY OF THE BUONAPARTES.

Mrs. RANIOGLINI, of Busby, married M. RANIOGLINI; and, 2dly, M. FESCH. She had by these marriages LETITIA RANIOGLINI, and M. FESCH, now Cardinal FESCH. LETITIA RANIOGLINI married CARLO BUONAPARTE, a Recorder of a petty Tribunal of Ajaccio. LETITIA BUONAPARTE was afterwards mistress of Count MARBEUF, Governor of Corsica. Her children, by CARLO BUONAPARTE and Count MARBEUF, are:

His Imperial Highness JOSEPH BUONAPARTE, who married her Imperial Highness M. M. CLARY, daughter of a ship-broker at Marseilles.

His Imperial Majesty NAPOLEON BUONAPARTE, who married Madame de BEAUHARNOIS, first the wife of Count BEAUHARNOIS, and afterwards the mistress of BARRAS.

Citizen LUCIEN BUONAPARTE:—he was at first an Abbé. In 1793 he was employed in the waggon service of the army of Provence, at 100*l.* a year. His first wife was a *pot girl* in the tavern of one MAXIMIN, near Toulon; she died at Neuilly, in 1797, from bad treatment. His second wife is Madame JAUBERTHOU, the divorced wife of an exchange broker of Paris: she was his mistress for a year; as soon as she was pregnant, he married her.

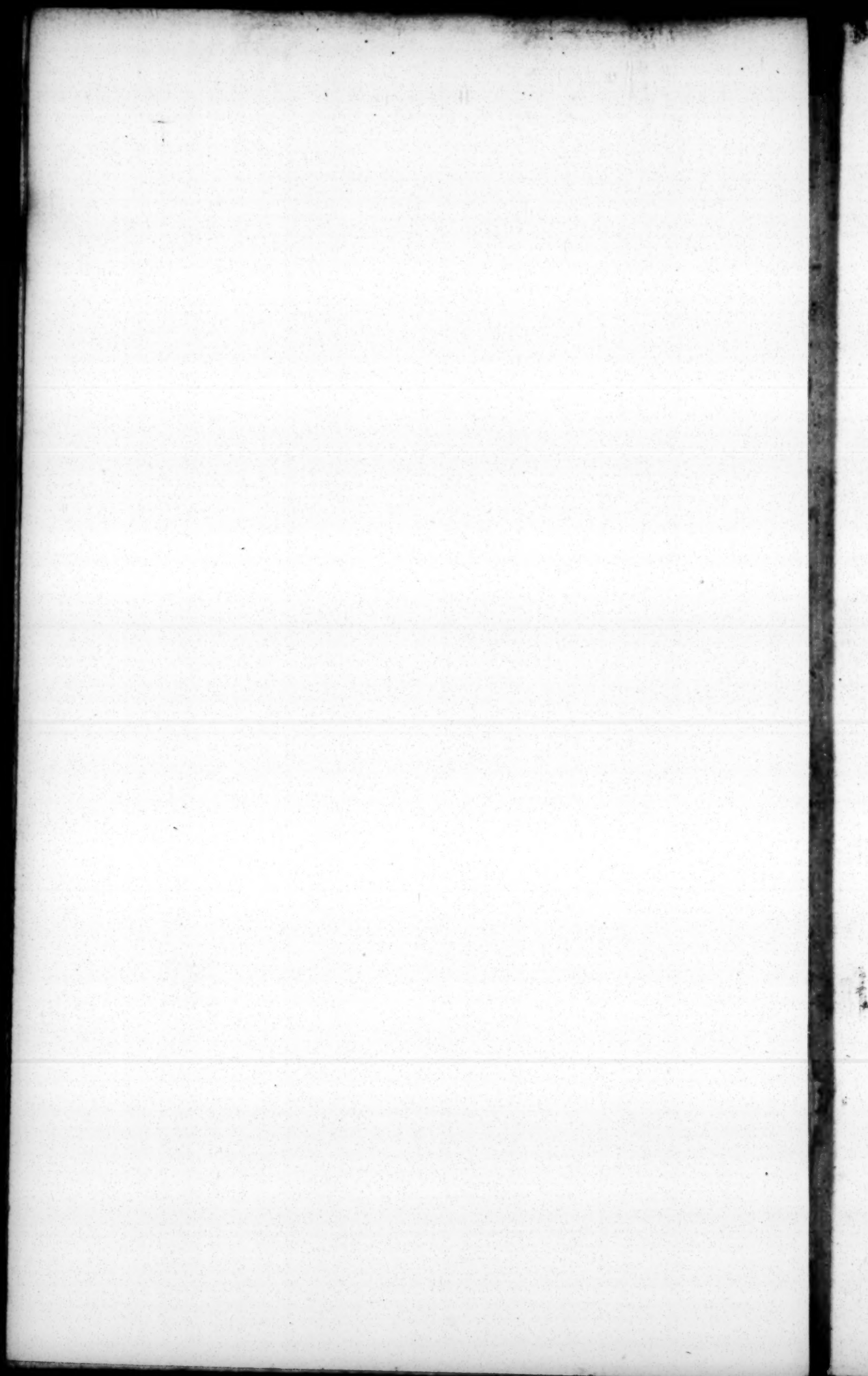
His Royal Highness LOUIS BUONAPARTE married Mademoiselle BEAUHARNOIS, daughter of her Imperial Majesty; by her first husband.

Citizen JEROME BUONAPARTE married Miss PATERSON, a very respectable and beautiful young lady, of Baltimore.

Her Imperial Highness Princess ELIZA, the sister of her IMPERIAL MAJESTY, married at Marseilles BACCHIOCCI, son of a waiter at a coffee-house, and marker at a billiard-table at Aix-la-Chapelle and Spa, in 1792; the son carried on a small trade in cotton, in Switzerland.

Her Imperial Highness Princess MATILDA BUONAPARTE married General MURAT, son of an ostler, at an inn three miles from Cahors, in Quercy. MURAT, in 1793, proposed to change his name to MARAT.

Her Imperial Highness Princess PAULINA BORGHESE married, first, General LE CLERC, who was the son of a wool dealer at Pontoise: he purchased wool from the country people, and resold it at Paris to the upholsterers. His mother, Madame LE CLERC, was a retail dealer in corn and flour: her brother had been sentenced to be hanged for robbery.



Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, containing a grant unto the Right Hon. John Fitzgibbon, Chancellor of His Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, and the heirs male of his body, of the dignity of a Baron, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Fitzgibbon, of Lower Connello, in the County of Limerick.

Dublin Castle, Aug. 12.

His Majesty's Royal Letters being received, granting the following dignities, Letters Patent are preparing to be passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom accordingly :

To Henry Smith, Earl of Clanrickarde, Knight of the most illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and the Heirs Male of his body, the dignity of Marquis of Clanrickarde, in the County of Galway.

To Randal William, Earl of Antrim, Knight of the most honourable Order of the Bath, and the Heirs Male of his Body, the dignity of Marquis of Antrim, in the county of Antrim.

To George de la Poer, Earl of Tyrone, Knight of the most illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and the Heirs Male of his body, the dignity of Marquis of the County of Waterford.

To Wills, Earl of Hillsborough, and the Heirs Male of his body, the dignity of Marquis of Downshire.

To Francis Charles, Viscount Glerawley, the dignity of Earl Annesley, of Castlewella in the county of Down, to him and the Heirs Male of his body, and, in default of such issue, to his brother, the Hon. Richard Annesley, and the Heirs Male of his body.

To William Willoughby, Viscount Enniskillen, and the Heirs Male of his body, the dignity of Earl of Enniskillen, in the county of Fermanagh.

To John, Viscount Erne, and the Heirs Male of his body, the dignity of Earl Erne, of Crumcastle, in the county of Fermanagh.

To John Joshua, Baron Carysfort, Knight of the most illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and the Heirs Male of his body, the dignity of Earl of Carysfort.

To John, Lord Earlsfort, Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this kingdom, the dignity of Viscount Clonmell, of Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary.

World July

(20) 1789.

6

World August

(24) 1789.

12.

The Times
Sep^r 16 1789.
9.

Dublin Castle, Sept. 19.
Royal Letters have been received, granting the dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom to the following Gentlemen, and the respective heirs male of their bodies lawfully begotten, by the names, stiles, and titles undermentioned; and Letters Patent are preparing to be passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom accordingly, viz.

The Right Honourable HUGH CARLETON, Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, *Baron Carleton*, of Anner, in the county of Tipperary.

The Right Honourable WILLIAM EDEN, *Baron Auckland*.

The Right Honourable LUKE GARDINER, *Baron Mountjoy*, of Mountjoy, in the county of Tyrone.

The Right Honourable ROBERT STEWART, *Baron Londonderry*.

Sir JOHN BROWNE, Bart. *Baron Kilmaine*, of the Neale, in the county of Mayo.

Sir NICHOLAS LAWLESS, Bart. *Baron of Cloncurry*, in the county of Kildare.

HENRY GORE, Esq. *Baron Annaly*, of Tenelick, in the county of Longford.

Sir SAMUEL EARDLEY, Bart. *Baron Eardley*, of Spalding.

World Sep^r
21. 1789.

Whitehall, Sept. 19.
From the London Gazette.
The King has been pleased to grant to the Right Hon. Thomas Charles Tracy, Viscount and Baron Tracy, of Rathcoole, in the county of Dublin, in the Kingdom of Ireland, and his issue, His Royal Licence and Authority to assume and take the surname and Arms of Leigh only; such Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office.

World Dec.^r
(14.) 1789.
7.

Dublin Castle, December 7.
His Majesty's Royal Letters are received, for advancing the following Noblemen respectively to the dignity of a Viscount of this Kingdom, and Letters Patent are preparing to be passed under the Great Seal accordingly, viz.

Armor Lowry, Lord Belmore, to be Viscount Belmore, of the County of Fermanagh.

Francis Pierpoint, Lord Conyngham, to be Viscount Conyngham, of Slane, in the County of Meath.

And Charles, Lord Loftus, to be Viscount Loftus, of Ely.

World
Jan^y (31.) 20.
1791.

Dublin Castle, Jan. 20, 1791. The London Gazette Jan^y 29. 1791.
His Majesty's Royal Letter is received, granting the dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom to the Right Hon. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Baron St. Helens; and Letters Patent are preparing to be passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom accordingly.

The appellation which was given to Drogheda has fixed on for his Marquisite is Mellefont; the whole property of which antient and opulent Abbey was once vested in his family, and from it they took their first title of Nobility. The King's letter had arrived at the Castle for creating him

Marquis of Drogheda, but it has been sent back to London in order that the name may be altered to Mellefont. By this change his eldest son will be, by courtesy, an Earl; which he would not have been in the other case.

Gazetteer
July 5. 1791.

from Lord Dublin Castle, June 27, 1791. Diary
1791. July 6.

His Majesty's Royal Letters being received, granting the following dignities, Letters Patent are preparing to be passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom accordingly.

To Arthur Earl of Donegal, and the heirs male of his body, the dignities of Marquess of the county of Donegal, and Earl of Belfast in the county of Antrim.

To Charles Earl of Drogheda, Knight of the most illustrious order of Saint Patrick, and the heirs male of his body, the dignity of Marquess of Drogheda.

To Thomas Lord Welles, and the heirs male of his body, the dignity of Viscount Northland, of Dunganon, in the county of Tyrone.

To Arthur Lord Harberton, and the heirs male of his body, the dignity of Viscount Harberton, of Carbery in the county of Kildare.

1791. (July 6.)
June 27.

VISCOUNTESS LANGFORD. Diary Dec. 27. 1791.

Sunday fortnight died at Summer-hill, county of Meath, the seat of her husband the Right Hon. Hercules Langford Rowley, the Right Hon. Elizabeth Ormsby Rowley, Viscountess Langford, of Langford Lodge, and Baroness of Summer-hill, in the county of Meath.

Her Ladyship married on the 31st of August, 1732, Hercules Langford Rowley, Esq. by whom she had issue, three sons and four daughters. Hercules, representative in Parliament for the county of Antrim, Clotworthy and Arthur both deceased. Jane, married to Thomas, Earl of Beftive; Catharine, to Edward Michael, Lord Longford; Elizabeth and Maria. She was raised to the Peerage of Ireland in February 1766, by the titles of Viscountess Langford, and Baronet of Summer-hill, with limitations of the honours of Viscount and Baron to her heirs male by the Right Honourable Hercules Langford Rowley; and she is succeeded in these honours by her eldest, and only surviving son, Hercules, born in October, 1737, and who is yet unmarried.

1791. Dec. 27.

June 20.
June 1792.
20.

From London 9th June 26
Dublin-Castle, June 20, 1792.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, granting unto Miss Mary Verney, Daughter and Heiress of John Verney, eldest Son of Ralph Baron Verney, of Belturbet in the County of Cavan, and Viscount Fermanagh, (afterwards Earl of Verney) the Dignity of Baroness Fermanagh, of the County of Fermanagh, and to the Heirs Male of her body, the Dignity of Baron Fermanagh aforesaid.

Letters Patent have also been passed under the Great Seal, granting unto Dame Sarah Cavendish, Wife of the Right Honourable Sir Henry Cavendish, Baronet, the Dignity of Baroness Waterpark, of Waterpark, in the County of Cork, and to the Heirs Male of her Body by the said Sir Henry Cavendish, Baronet, the Dignity of Baron Waterpark, aforesaid.

and date June 27. 1792.

Dublin-Castle, August 8.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, containing a Grant of the Dignity of a Viscount to the Right Honourable George Lord Macartney, Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, and the Heirs Male of his body, by the name, stile, and title of Viscount Macartney, of Dervock, in the County of Antrim.

and date Aug. 15. 1792.

DUBLIN CASTLE, SEPT. 25.

Letters patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the dignity of a Baron of this kingdom to LAURENCE HARMAN HARMAN, Esq. and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile and title of Baron of OXMANTOWN, in the county of Dublin, with remainder to SIR LAWRENCE PARSONS, Baronet, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten.

From Nov. Dublin Castle, Oct. 30. 6. 1793.

Letters Patent have been passed, under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom unto the Right Hon. John O'Neill, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style and title of Baron O'Neill, of Shane's Castle, in the county of Antrim.

Dublin Castle, Nov. 30. Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, containing a Grant of the dignity of a Baron of this kingdom to Francis Bernard, of Castle Bernard, in the county of Cork, Esq. and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile title of Baron Bandon, of Bandon Bridge, in the county of Cork.

From London 9th Dec. 9. 1793.

Aug. 15. 1792.

1792.
Oct. 1.
Sept. 25.

From London 9th Dec. 26. 1792.

1793.
Nov. 6.
Oct. 30.

From the London Gazette.

Dec. 9. 1793.
Nov. 30.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, AUG. 16.

Times

August

17. DUBLIN CASTLE, AUG. 10.

1796.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the dignity of an Earl of this Kingdom to ROBERT Lord Viscount CASTLE-REAGH, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of the Earl of LONDONDERRY, of the county of Londonderry.

Dublin Castle, Nov. 14, 1794.

From the London Gazette Dec. 1794.
Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the dignity of a Baron of this kingdom unto Thomas Graves, Esq. Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Lord Graves, Baron of Gravesend, in the County of Londonderry.

Letters Patent have also been passed, granting the dignity of a Baron of this kingdom to Sir Alexander Hood, Knight of the Most Hon. Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, and Rear-Admiral of Great Britain, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style and title of Baron Bridport, of Cricket St. Thomas, with remainder to Samuel Hood, Esq. second Son, and every other Son or Sons born after him, of Henry Hood, of Catherington, in the County of Southampton, Esq. to Alexander Hood, Esq. Captain in his Majesty's Navy; and to Samuel Hood, Esq. Captain in his Majesty's Navy, and their heirs male respectively.

True Briton Dec. 3. 1794.

Dublin Castle, Dec. 26.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the following dignities, viz.

To the Right Hon. Edmund Viscount Mountgarret, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Earl of Kilkenny, in the County of Kilkenny.

To the Right Hon. Arthur Viscount Valentia, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Earl Mountmorris, of Mountmorris Castle, in the county of Armagh.

To the Right Hon. Otway Viscount Desart, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Earl of Desart, in the county of Kilkenny.

To the Right Hon. Alice Viscountess Dowager of Wicklow, the dignity of Countess of Wicklow, in the county of Wicklow; and to the heirs male of her body by Ralph, late Lord Viscount Wicklow, the dignity of Earl Wicklow.

To the Right Hon. John Viscount Clonmell, his Majesty's Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this kingdom, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Earl Clonmell, of Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary.

To the Right Hon. Andrew Thomas Lord Castlestewart, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Castlestewart, in the county of Tyrone.

To the Right Hon. Robert Lord Leitrim, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Leitrim, of Manor Hamilton, in the county of Leitrim.

To the Right Hon. Francis Lord Landaff, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Landaff, of Thomastown, in the county of Tipperary.

To the Right Hon. Cornwallis Lord De Montalt, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Hawarden, of the kingdom of Ireland.

To the Right Hon. John Lord Fitz Gibbon, his Majesty's Chancellor of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Fitz Gibbon, of Limerick, in the county of Limerick. *World January 6. 1794.*

Yesterday a Patent passed the Great Seal, appointing Lord Viscount Loftus an Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland. *Ordn. Feb. 13. 1794.*

*1794 January 6.
Dec. 20.*

*1794 Feb 3 (18)
17.*

*1794. To the Rt Hon. George Viscount
Macartney K. B. the Dignity
of Earl.*

March 11. 1795.

On Tuesday last, the Irish House of Lords resolved itself into a Committee of Privileges on the claim of Lord TRIMLESTOWN. After the examination of witnesses as to the authenticity of the family records, the Chairman reported, that his Lordship had proved his claim to the title of Baron TRIMLESTOWN. The Report was received *un. diff.* and his Lordship was congratulated by all the Peers who were present on the restoration of his family honours.

Lord Trimlestown's Barony is the next in rank after that of Lord Kinsale, the Premier sitting Baron of Ireland. *Times. March 11. 1795.*

June (24). 1795.

— 10.

From the Dublin Gazette DUBLIN, JUNE 18. *June 23. 1795.*
Letters patent have passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the following dignities, viz.

To the Right Hon. John Viscount FITZGIBBON, his Majesty's Chancellor of his Majesty's kingdom of Ireland. and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Earl of CLARE, in the kingdom of Ireland.

To the most Rev. CHARLES AGAR, D. D. Archbishop of Cashel, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Baron SOMERTON, of Somerton, co. Kilkenny.

To the Right Hon. Baron YELVERTON, Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and to the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten, the dignity of Lord Yelverton, Baron of AVONMORE, co. Cork. *Times June 24. 1795.*

Oct (13) 1795.

— 6.

The Sun DUBLIN, Oct. 6. 1795.
Oct. 13.

FROM THE DUBLIN GAZETTE OCT. 6, 1795.

DUBLIN-CASTLE, OCT. 5.

HIS MAJESTY'S Royal Letters being received, granting the following Dignities, Letters Patent are preparing to be passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom accordingly, viz.

To Robert Viscount Leitrim, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Earl of Leitrim in the County of Leitrim.

To Charles Lord Lucan, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Earl of Lucan, of Castlebar in the County of Mayo.

To Luke Lord Mountjoy and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Mountjoy, of Mountjoy in the County of Tyrone.

To Robert Lord Londonderry, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Castlereagh in the County of Down.

To Laurence Harman, Lord Oxmantown, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Oxmantown, of Oxmantown in the County of Dublin.

To John Lord O'Neil, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount O'Neil, of Shane's Castle in the County of Antrim.

1795.

To ~~the Right Hon.~~ Lord Bandon, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Viscount Bandon, of Bandon-Bridge in the County of Cork.

To Mrs. Ann Wolfe, Wife of the Right Hon. Arthur Wolfe, the dignity of a Baroness, by the Title of Lady Kilwarden, Baroness of Killeel in the County of Kildare, and to the heirs male of her body by the said Arthur Wolfe, the dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Lord Kilwarden, Baron of Killeel aforesaid.

To the Right Hon. Richard Longfield, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Baron Longueville, of Longueville in the County of Cork.

To Sir Ralph Payne, Baronet, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Baron Lavington, of Lavington.

To Thomas Boothby Parkyns, Esq. and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Baron Raneliffe, of Raneliffe.

~~From the~~ Dublin Castle, July 16, 1796. 1796.

1796. July (25) 16.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom to Sir Joshua Vanneck, Baronet, and the Heirs Male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Huntingfield, of Heveningham Hall.

Letters Patent have also been passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom to Robert Smith, Esq. and the Heirs Male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Carrington, of Bulcote Lodge. ~~From the London Gazette July 23.~~

~~From the~~ Dublin Castle, October 17, 1796. Oct. 25.

1796. Oct. (26) 17.

~~From the~~ His Majesty's Royal Letter being received, granting the Dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom to the Right Hon. Robert Cuninghame, General in His Majesty's Forces, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, by the Name, Style, and Title of Lord Rossmore, of Monaghan, in the County of Monaghan, with remainders respectively to Henry Alexander Nathaniel Jones, Esq. William Warner Westera, Esq. and Henry Westera, Esq. Grandsons of Mary Lady Blayney, deceased; Letters Patent are preparing to be passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom accordingly. ~~See Oct. 26. 1796.~~

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Aug. 16, 1796.

Dublin Castle, August 10.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the dignity of an Earl of this Kingdom to Robert Lord Viscount Castlereagh, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, stile, and title of Earl of Londonderry, of the County of Londonderry. ~~True Briton Aug. 17. 1796.~~

1797.

Dublin-Castle, March 7, 1797.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, containing a Grant of the Dignity of a Baron of His Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland unto Sir George Keith Elphinstone, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, and Vice-Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron Keith, of Stonehaven Marrischal, with Remainder (in Default of Issue Male) to Margaret Mercer Elphinstone, only Daughter of the said Sir George Keith Elphinstone, and to the the Heirs Mae of her Body.

Letters Patent have also been passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, containing a Grant of the Dignity of a Baron of His Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland unto William Hotham, Esq; Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron Hotham, of South Dalton, with Remainder (in Default of Issue Male) to Sir Charles Hotham, Baronet, of Scarborough, the Nephew of the said William Hotham, and the Grandson and Heir Male of Sir Beaumont Hotham, Baronet, of Scarborough aforesaid, deceased, the Father of the said William Hotham, and to the Heirs Male of the Body of the said Sir Charles Hotham, Baronet; and in Default of such Issue, to the Heirs Male of the Body of the said Sir Beaumont Hotham, deceased.

1797.

Dublin Castle, March 31, 1797.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, containing a grant of the dignity of a Baron of this kingdom unto Richard White, of Bantry, in the county of Cork, Esq. and to the heirs male of his body, by the name, stile, and title of Baron Bantry, of Bantry aforesaid.

True & right 21.10.1797.

1797.

The following new creation of Peers, &c. appeared in this day's Gazette :

To Amor Lowry, Viscount Belmore, and the heirs male of his body law lawfully begotten, the dignity of Earl Belmore, in the county of Fermanagh.

To Henry, Viscount Conyngham, the dignities of Viscount Mount Charles, of Mount Charles, in the county of Donegal, and Earl Conyngham, of Mount Charles aforesaid.

To Francis, Viscount Landaff, the dignity of Earl Landaff, of Thomastown, in the county of Tipperary.

To Richard Hely, Lord Donoughmore, the dignity of Viscount Donoughmore, of Knocklofty, in the county of Tipperary; and, in default of issue, to the heirs male of the body of Christian Hely, Baroness Donoughmore, deceased.

To Hugh, Baron Carleton, Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, the dignity of Viscount Carleton, of Clare, in the county of Tipperary.

To Margaret, Baroness Oriel, wife of the Right Hon. John Foster, the dignity of Viscountess Ferrard of Oriel, and the dignity of Viscount Ferrard, of Oriel, aforesaid, to the heirs male of her body by the said John Foster.

To James, Lord Caledon, the dignity of Viscount Caledon, of Caledon, in the county of Tyrone.

To Thomas, Viscount Cremorne, the dignity of Baron Cremorne, of Dawson Grove, in the county of Monaghan; and in default of issue, to Richard Dawson, Esq. nephew of the said Thomas Viscount Cremorne.

To Richard, Lord Sunderlin, the dignity of Baron Sunderlin, of Baronstown, in the county of Westmeath; and

In default of issue, to his brother, Edmund Monek, Esq. of Bingles, in the county of Westmeath, aforesaid, Esq.

To the Right Hon. James Ouse, the dignity of Baron Tyrawly, of Ballinrobe, in the county of Mayo.

To Charles Stanley Monek, Esq. the dignity of Baron Monek, of Ballytrammoh, in the county of Wexford.

To Mrs. Grace Toler, wife of John Toler, Esq. his Majesty's Solicitor General of that kingdom, the dignity of Baroness Norwood, in the county of Tipperary, and the dignity of Baron Norwood, of Knockalton, in the county of Tipperary aforesaid, to the heirs male of her body by the said John Toler.

To William Power Keating Trench, Esq. the dignity of Lord Kilconnel, Baron Kilconnel, of Garbally, in the county of Galway.

To Charles William Bury, Esq. the dignity of Baron Tullamore, of Charleville Forest, in the King's county.

To Sir George Allanson Winn, Baronet, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of Lord Headley, Baron Allanson and Winn, of Aghadoe, in the county of Kerry.

To Sir John Shore, Baronet, Governor General of India, the dignity of Baron Teignmouth, of Teignmouth.

To Leonard Troughton Holmes, Clerk, the dignity of Baron Holmes, of Kilmallock, in the county of Limerick.

M.C.

Nov. 14. 1797.

Dublin Castle, Feb. 8, 1798.

The King has been pleased to grant the dignities of Baron and Viscount of His Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland unto His Majesty's trusty and well-beloved Sir Valentine Browne, Baronet, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the names, stiles, and titles of Baron of Castle Rosse and Viscount of Kenmare, in the County of Kerry. *Times Brit. Feb. 19. 1798.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE, July 2, 1799.

Dublin Castle, June 28, 1799.

THE King has been pleased to grant the Dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom to the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Morton Eden, Baronet, Knight of the Bath, and the Heirs Male of his Body, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron Henly of Chardstock. *T.B. July 3. 1799.*

HIS MAJESTY has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Marquis of the kingdom of Ireland to RICHARD Earl of MORNINGTON, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten, by the name, title and title of Marquis WELLESLEY, of Norragh.

London Gazette May 3. Dublin Castle, March 21, 1800. *T.B. May 5.*

The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom to Sir Charles Whitworth, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and the Heirs Male of his Body, by the Name, Style, and Title, of Baron Whitworth, of Newport Prat, in the County of Mayo.

1797.

1798.

Times Dec. 11.
1799.

1800.

Dublin-Castle, July 30, 1800.

His Majesty has been pleased to grant the following Dignities, and letters Patent are preparing to be passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom accordingly, viz.

To Charles Henry Earl of Mountrath, the dignity of Baron of Castle Coote, in the County of Roscommon, and the heirs male of his body; and in default of such issue, to Charles Henry Coote, Esq. of Forest Lodge, in the Queen's County, and to his heirs male.

To the Honorable Clotworthy Rowley, the dignity of Baron Langford, of Sommerhill, in the County of Meath, and to his heirs male.

To the Right Honorable Sir John Blaquiére, Baronet, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, the dignity of Baron De Blaquiére, of Ardkill, in the County of Londonderry, and to his heirs male.

To the Right Honorable Lodge Morres, the dignity of Baron Fränkfort, of Galmoye, in the County of Kilkenny, and to his heirs male.

To Dame Dorcas Blackwood, Widow of Sir John Blackwood, Bart. the dignity of Baroness Dufferin and Claneboye, of Ballyleidy and Killyleagh, in the County of Down, and of Baron Dufferin and Claneboye, to the heirs male of her body by the said Sir John Blackwood.

To Sir John Henniker, Bart. the dignity of Baron Henniker, of Stratford upon Slaney, in the County of Wicklow, and to his heirs male.

To Dame Charlotte Newcomen, wife of Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart. the dignity of Baroness Newcomen, of Mosstown, in the County of Longford, and of Baron Newcomen, of Mosstown aforesaid, to the heirs male of her body by the said Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Bart.

To Sir Richard Quin, Baronet, the dignity of Baron Adare, of Adare, in the County of Limerick, and to his heirs male.

To Sir Thomas Mullins, Baronet, the dignity of Baron Ventry, of Ventry, in the County of Kerry, and to his heirs male.

To William Hare, Esq. of Tivoli, the dignity of Baron Ennismore, of Ennismore, in the County of Kerry, and to his heirs male.

To Joseph Henry Blake, Esq. the dignity of Baron Wallscourt, of Ardly, in the County of Galway, and to his heirs male, and in default of such issue, to the heirs male of the body of his father Joseph Blake, Esq.

To Henry Moore Sandford, Esq. the dignity of Baron Mount-Sandford, of Castlereagh, in the County of Roscommon, and to his heirs male; and in default of such issue, to his brother William Sandford, Esq. and to his heirs male, and in default of such issue, to his brother George Sandford, and to his heirs male.

To Henry Prittie, Esq. the dignity of Baron Donally, of Killboy, in the County of Tipperary, and to his heirs male.

To John Preston, Esq. the dignity of Baron Tara, of Bellinter, in the County of Meath, and to his heirs male.

To Maurice Mahon, Esq. the dignity of Baron Hardland, of Strokestown, in the County of Roscommon, and to his heirs male.

To John Bingham, Esq. the dignity of Baron Clannorris, of Newbrook, in the County of Mayo, and to his heirs male.

His Majesty has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom to the several Gentlemen hereafter mentioned, and the Heirs Male of their respective Bodies lawfully begotten, by the following Names, Styles, and Titles, viz.

To the Right Honourable Charles Fitzgerald, (commonly called Lord Charles Fitzgerald), the dignity of Baron Lecale, of Ardglass, in the County of Down.

To the Honourable William Waldegrave, Vice-Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, the dignity of Baron Radstock, of Limerick.

To Charles Lord Somerton, Archbishop of Cashel, the dignity of Viscount Somerton, of Somerton, in the county of Kilkenny.

To Barry Lord Yelverton, Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom, the dignity of Viscount Avonmore, of Derry Island, in the County of Tipperary.

To Richard Lord Longueville, the dignity of Viscount Longueville, of Longueville, in the county of Cork.

To Richard Lord Bantry, the dignity of Viscount Bantry, of Bantry, in the county of Cork.

To Charles Stanley Lord Monck, the dignity of Viscount Monck, of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford.

To William Power Keating Lord Kilconnel, the dignity of Viscount Dunlo, of Dunlo and Ballinasloe, in the counties of Galway and Roscommon.

To William Lord Tullamore, the dignity of Viscount Charleville, of Charleville Forest, in the King's County.

To Arthur Lord Kilwarden, Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Kingdom, the dignity of Viscount Kilwarden, of Kilwarden, in the county of Kildare.

And the Bys Bags from those Towns for BROMLEY
SEVEN OAKS,
TUNBRIDGE, and
LAMBERTHORST,
RYE,
BATTLE,
HASTINGS,
Letters, namely:
part Four o' Clock, within a Mile and a Half of Lambrough,
On the 10. London this Morning, was sent about half-
by two Men on Foot, who took from him the following Bags of
the Robbers appeared to be Young Men, one of them was
divided in a White Jacket, the other in a dark coloured Veste-
teen one, and round Hat. After the Robbery they proceeded to-
towards Seven Oaks.
Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be appre-

dignity of Baron Locust, of Ardglass, in the County of Down.

To the Honourable William Waldegrave, Vice-Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, the dignity of Baron Radstock, of Castletown, in the Queen's County.

To the Right Hon. Sylvester Douglas, the dignity of Baron Glenbervie, of Kincardine.

To the Right Hon. John Toler, Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas in this Kingdom, the dignity of Baron Norbury, of Ballacorende, in the County of Tipperary.

To Sir Alan Gardner, Bart. Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, and Major General of His Majesty's Marine Forces, the dignity of Baron Gardner, of Uttoxeter.

To the most Noble Mary Elizabeth, Marchioness of Buckingham, wife of the most Noble George Grenville Nugent Temple, Marquis of Buckingham, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, the dignity of Baroness Nugent, of Carlan's Town, in the county of Westmeath; and to George Nugent Grenville, (commonly called Lord George Nugent Grenville) second Son of the said Marchioness of Buckingham, and the heirs male of his body, the dignity of Baron Nugent, of Carlan's Town aforesaid.

To Frederick Trench, of Woodlawn, in the county of Galway, Esq. the dignity of Baron Ashtown, of Moate, in the county of Galway, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of his father Frederick Trench, Esq. deceased.

To Eyre Massey, Esq. General of His Majesty's Forces, the dignity of Baron Clarina, of Elm, in the county of Limerick.

To the Honourable Robert King, of Boyle, in the county of Roscommon, the dignity of Baron Erris, of Boyle, in the county of Roscommon.

Dublin Castle, December 29, 1800.

His Majesty has been pleased to grant the following dignities to the Noblemen hereafter named, and the heirs male of their respective bodies lawfully begotten, viz.

To Marrough Earl of Inchiquin, Knight of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick, the dignity of Marquis of Thomond, with remainder to his brother the Hon. Edward O'Brien.

To Thomas Earl of Ective, the dignity of Marquis of Headfort, in the county of Meath.

To John Dennis Earl of Altamont, Knight of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick, the dignity of Marquis of Sligo.

To Charles Earl of Ely, Knight of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick, the dignity of Marquis of Ely, of the county of Wexford.

To Andrew Thomas Viscount Castle Stewart, the dignity of Earl of Castle Stewart, in the county of Tyrone.

To Richard Hely Hutchinson Viscount Donoughmore, the dignity of Earl Donoughmore, of Knocklofty, in the county of Tipperary, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of Christina Hely Baroness Donoughmore, deceased, (mother of the said Richard Hely Hutchinson Viscount Donoughmore) by the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, Principal Secretary of State for Ireland, and Keeper of His Majesty's Signet or Privy Seal in this Kingdom, also deceased.

To James Viscount Caledon, the dignity of Earl of Caledon, in the county of Tyrone.

To Valentine Viscount Kenmare, the dignities of Viscount Castlerosse and Earl of Kenmare, in the county of Kerry.

To John Thomas Earl of Clanricarde, the dignity of Earl of Clanricarde, of the county of Galway, and in default of issue male, the dignity of Countess of Clanricarde, of the county of Galway, to the first and every other daughter of the body of the said John Thomas Earl of Clanricarde, as they shall be in priority of birth, and seniority of age, and the dignity of Earl of Clanricarde, of the county of Galway, to the heirs male of the body of such first and every other daughter lawfully issuing in the like succession, according to priority of birth and seniority of age.

To Edmond Henry Lord Glentworth, the dignity of Viscount Limerick, of the city of Limerick.

To Charles Lord Somerton, Archbishop of Cashel, the dignity of Viscount Somerton, of Somerton, in the county of Kilkenny.

To Barry Lord Yelverton, Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom, the dignity of Viscount Avonmore, of

noughmore, the dignity of Earl Donoughmore, of Knocklofty, in the county of Tipperary, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of Christina Hely Baroness Donoughmore, deceased, (mother of the said Richard Hely Hutchinson Viscount Donoughmore) by the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, Principal Secretary of State for Ireland, and Keeper of His Majesty's Signet or Privy Seal in this Kingdom, also deceased.

To James Viscount Caledon, the dignity of Earl of Caledon, in the county of Tyrone.

To Valentine Viscount Kenmare, the dignities of Viscount Castlerosse and Earl of Kenmare, in the county of Kerry.

To John Thomas Earl of Clanricarde, the dignity of Earl of Clanricarde, of the county of Galway, and in default of issue male, the dignity of Countess of Clanricarde, of the county of Galway, to the first and every other daughter of the body of the said John Thomas Earl of Clanricarde, as they shall be in priority of birth, and seniority of age, and the dignity of Earl of Clanricarde, of the county of Galway, to the heirs male of the body of such first and every other daughter lawfully issuing in the like succession, according to priority of birth and seniority of age.

To Edmond Henry Lord Glentworth, the dignity of Viscount Limerick, of the city of Limerick.

To Charles Lord Somerton, Archbishop of Cashel, the dignity of Viscount Somerton, of Somerton, in the county of Kilkenny.

To Barry Lord Yelverton, Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom, the dignity of Viscount Avonmore, of Derry Island, in the County of Tipperary.

To Richard Lord Longueville, the dignity of Viscount Longueville, of Longueville, in the county of Cork.

To Richard Lord Bantry, the dignity of Viscount Bantry, of Bantry, in the county of Cork.

To Charles Stanley Lord Monck, the dignity of Viscount Monck, of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford.

To William Power Keating Lord Kilconnel, the dignity of Viscount Dunlo, of Dunlo and Ballinasloe, in the counties of Galway and Roscommon.

To William Lord Tullamore, the dignity of Viscount Charleville, of Charleville Forest, in the King's County.

To Arthur Lord Kilwarden, Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Kingdom, the dignity of Viscount Kilwarden, of Kilwarden, in the county of Kildare.

1803.

Dublin Castle, Feb. 11, 1803.

His Majesty has been pleased, by his Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland to grant the following Dignities in the Peerage of Ireland, viz.

To Edmond Henry Viscount Limerick, and the Heirs Male of his Body, the Dignity of Earl of Limerick, of the County of Limerick :

To William Paver Keating Viscount Dunlo, and the Heirs Male of his Body, the Dignity of Earl of Clancarty, of the County of Cork :

And to Charlotte Baroness Newcomen, Wife of Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, Baronet, the Dignity of Viscountess Newcomen, of Moss Town, in the County of Longford; and the Dignity of Viscount Newcomen, of Moss Town aforesaid, to the Heirs Male of her Body by the said Sir Wm. Gleadowe Newcomen.

Dublin Castle, Feb. 14.

His Majesty has been pleased, by his Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, to promote his Majesty's right trusty and well-beloved John Henry Baron Templetown, to the dignity of a Viscount of this part of his Majesty's United Kingdom, by the title of Viscount Templetown, in the County of

At n. 1806. for Gen. Gazette Mar. 27, 1806. in 37.

1806. Feb. 17. DUBLIN-CASTLE, FEB. 6. *Times*

His Majesty has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, to grant the dignity of an Earl of this Part of the United Kingdom to the following Noblemen, and to the heirs male of their bodies, viz.

To ARTHUR Viscount Gosford, the dignity of Earl Gosford, of Market-Hill, in the county of Armagh.

To LAURENCE PARSONS HARMAN Viscount OXMANTOWN, the dignity of Earl of Ross, with remainder to his Nephew the Right Honourable Sir LAURENCE PARSONS, Bart.

To the Most Rev. Father in God CHARLES Viscount SOMERTON, Archbishop of Dublin, the dignity of Earl of NORMANTON, in the County of Kilkenny.

And to CHARLES WILLIAM Viscount CHARLEVILLE, the dignity of Earl of CHARLEVILLE, of Charleville Forest, in the King's County.

His Majesty has also been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, to grant the dignity of a Baron of this part of the United Kingdom to PETER ISAAC THELIUS, Esq. by the title of Baron RENDLESHAM, of Rendlesham.

A R R
POLITICAL INDEX

TO

THE HISTORIES OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND;

OR,

A COMPLETE REGISTER

OF

THE HEREDITARY HONOURS, PUBLIC
OFFICES, AND PERSONS IN OFFICE,

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIODS TO THE PRESENT TIME.

By ROBERT BEATSON, Esq;

THE SECOND EDITION, CORRECTED, AND MUCH ENLARGED.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

L O N D O N:

Printed for G. G. J. & J. ROBINSON, Pater-Noster Row,

MDCCLXXXVIII.

37

S. S. Banks



CONTENTS of the SECOND VOLUME.

SCOTS LISTS.

	Pag.
<i>Peerage of Scotland,</i>	1
<i>Archbishop of St Andrew's,</i>	26
<i>Bishops of Aberdeen,</i>	31
—— <i>Brechin,</i>	32
—— <i>Caithness,</i>	33
—— <i>Dumblane,</i>	34
—— <i>Dunkeld,</i>	36
—— <i>Edinburgh,</i>	38
—— <i>Moray,</i>	ib.
—— <i>Orkney,</i>	40
—— <i>Ross,</i>	41
<i>Archbishop of Glasgow,</i>	42
<i>Bishops of Argyle,</i>	45
—— <i>Galloway,</i>	46
—— <i>Isles,</i>	47
<i>Baronets of Scotland,</i>	50
<i>Chancellors of ditto,</i>	57
<i>Keepers of the Great Seal of ditto,</i>	60
<i>Lord Treasurers of ditto,</i>	61
<i>Comptrollers of ditto,</i>	65
<i>Lord Privy Seal,</i>	66
<i>Lord President of the Council,</i>	68
<i>Secretaries of State,</i>	ib.
<i>Lord Clerk Register,</i>	71
—— <i>Justice General,</i>	73
—— <i>Justice-Clerk,</i>	74
<i>Presidents of the Court of Session,</i>	76
<i>Ordinary Lords of Session,</i>	ib.
<i>Extraordinary ditto,</i>	83
<i>Lord Advocates,</i>	87
<i>Lord Admiral and Vice-Admirals,</i>	89
<i>Great Chamberlain,</i>	91
<i>High Steward,</i>	92
<i>High Constable,</i>	93
<i>Earl Marshall,</i>	ib.
<i>Master of the Household,</i>	94
<i>Hereditary Offices,</i>	ib.
<i>Lord High Commissioners to Parliament,</i>	95
<i>Ditto to the General Assembly,</i>	96
<i>Commissioners of the Customs,</i>	97
—— <i>Excise,</i>	98

Chief

	Pag.
<i>Chief Barons of the Exchequer,</i>	99
<i>Barons of ditto,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Etablissement of the Prince of Wales,</i>	100

I R I S H L I S T S.

<i>Peerage of Ireland,</i>	101
<i>Archbishop of Armagh,</i>	127
<i>Bishops of Meath and Clonmacnois,</i>	129
—— <i>Clogher,</i>	134
—— <i>Downe and Connor,</i>	136
—— <i>Kilmore,</i>	139
—— <i>Dromore,</i>	142
—— <i>Raphoe,</i>	143
—— <i>Derry or Londonderry,</i>	145
<i>Archbishop of Dublin, &c.</i>	146
<i>Bishop of Kildare,</i>	149
—— <i>Offcry,</i>	151
—— <i>Ferns and Leighlin,</i>	154
<i>Archbishop of Cashell, &c.</i>	158
<i>Bishop of Limerick, &c.</i>	162
—— <i>Corke and Ross,</i>	165
—— <i>Waterford and Lismore,</i>	169
—— <i>Cloyne,</i>	172
—— <i>Killaloe and Kilfenora,</i>	173
<i>Archbishop of Tuam, &c.</i>	176
<i>Bishop of Elphin,</i>	179
—— <i>Clonfert and Kilmacduagh.</i>	181
—— <i>Killala and Achonry,</i>	184
<i>Baronets,</i>	188
<i>Chief Governors,</i>	192
<i>Lord Chancellors,</i>	206
<i>Lord Treasurers and Vice-Treasurers,</i>	212
<i>Principal Officers in Court of Chancery,</i>	218
<i>Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Judges of ditto,</i>	219
<i>Officers of ditto,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Lord Chief Justices of the Common Pleas,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Judges of ditto,</i>	220
<i>Court of Exchequer,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Lord Chief Baron ditto,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Barons ditto,</i>	221
<i>Officers ditto,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Prime Serjeant,</i>	223
<i>Attorney-General,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Solicitor-General,</i>	<i>ib.</i>

Keeper

C O N T E N T S.

v

	Pag.
<i>Keeper of the Public Register,</i>	223
<i>Keeper of the Records in Birmingham Tower,</i>	ib.
<i>Clerk of the Paper Office,</i>	ib.
<i>State Officers,</i>	224
<i>Speakers of the House of Commons,</i>	225
<i>Dublin College,</i>	ib.
<i>Military Establishment,</i>	226
<i>Commissioners of the Barracks, &c.</i>	228
<i>_____ of the Customs and Excise, &c.</i>	230
<i>Patentee Offices,</i>	232
<i>Commissioners of the Imprest and Stamp Office,</i>	233
<i>_____ of Appeals,</i>	234
<i>Postmaster-General and Officers of the Post-Office,</i>	ib.
<i>Admiralty,</i>	235
<i>Vice-Admirals,</i>	ib.
<i>Commissioners for the management of the East-India Company,</i>	236
<i>Principal Governors in India,</i>	237
<i>New Wales,</i>	ib.

Colonies in North America and the West Indies.

<i>Committee of the Privy Council for consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations,</i>	238
<i>Commanders in Chief in North America,</i>	240
<i>Governors of Nova Scotia,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Massachusetts Bay,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ New Hampshire,</i>	241
<i>_____ New York,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ New Jersey,</i>	242
<i>_____ Virginia,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Carolina, South,</i>	243
<i>_____ Carolina, North,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Georgia,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Canada,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ New Brunswick,</i>	244
<i>_____ Cape Breton,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ East Florida,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ West Florida,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Newfoundland,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Bermudas,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Bahamas,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ St John's,</i>	245
<i>_____ Leeward Islands</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Barbadoes,</i>	ib.
<i>_____ Grenada,</i>	246

Governors

	Pag.
<i>Governors of St Vincent's,</i>	247
——— <i>Dominica,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Jamaica,</i>	ib.
——— <i>of the Conquered Islands in Europe and America</i> <i>in 1759, &c.</i>	248
<i>Knights of the Garter,</i>	249
——— <i>Thistle,</i>	268
——— <i>Bath,</i>	271
——— <i>St Patrick,</i>	292
<i>Ambassadors to foreign States from Great Britain,</i>	299
——— <i>from Great Britain to Foreign Sates,</i>	302
<i>Princes of Europe.</i>	
<i>Kings of England,</i>	306
——— <i>Wales,</i>	312
——— <i>Scotland,</i>	315
——— <i>Ireland,</i>	316
<i>Emperors of Germany,</i>	318
<i>Grand Duke of Tuscany,</i>	320
<i>Archbishops and Electors of Mentz,</i>	321
——— <i>Treves,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Cologne,</i>	322
<i>Princes and Electors Palatine of the Rhine,</i>	ib.
<i>Dukes and Electors of Bavaria,</i>	323
<i>Princes of the Electoral House of Palatine,</i>	324
——— <i>Deux-Ponts,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Birkenfield,</i>	ib.
<i>Electors of Saxony,</i>	ib.
<i>Princes of the House of Saxony,</i>	326
——— <i>Saxe-Gotha,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Weimar,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Meningen,</i>	327
——— <i>Hilburghausen,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Cobourg,</i>	ib.
<i>Kings of Prussia, Margraves and Electors of Brandenburg,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Brandenburg-Anspach and Bareith,</i>	329
<i>House of Hanover and Brunswick-Lunenbourg,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Duke of Brunswick,</i>	330
——— <i>Dukes of Zell,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Dukes and Electors of Hanover,</i>	331
——— <i>Brunswick-Lunenbourg-Wolfenbittel,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Bevern,</i>	ib.
<i>House of Hesse,</i>	ib.
——— <i>Landgraves of Hesse-Cassel,</i>	332
	<i>Hesse.</i>

C O N T E N T S.

vii

	Pag.
<i>Hesse-Philipsthal,</i>	333
— <i>Rothembourg,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
— <i>Darmstadt,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
— <i>Homburg,</i>	334
<i>Mecklenburg,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>House of Mecklenburg-Strelitz,</i>	335
<i>Princes of the House of Nassau,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Wirttemberg-Stutgard,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
— <i>Oels,</i>	338
<i>Baden-Baden and Baden-Dourlach,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Princes of the House of Anhalt,</i>	339
<i>Salm-Salm,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
— <i>Kirkburg,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Kings of France, and Princes of the Blood Royal,</i>	341
<i>Kings of Spain,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
— <i>Naples and Sicily, or the Two Sicilies,</i>	345
<i>Parma,</i>	346
<i>Kings of Portugal,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Czars and Emperors of Russia,</i>	347
<i>Kings of Hungary,</i>	348
— <i>Poland,</i>	349
— <i>Sweden,</i>	351
— <i>Denmark,</i>	352
<i>Holstein-Sleswick,</i>	353
— <i>Beck,</i>	354
— <i>Oldenburg,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Bishops and Popes of Rome,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>College of Cardinals,</i>	357
<i>Kings of Sardinia,</i>	359
<i>Modena,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Malta,</i>	361
<i>Turkish Emperors,</i>	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Offices suppressed by act of parliament in 1782.</i>	362
<i>Lords of the Regency of Great Britain,</i>	377
<i>Index to the Scots Peerage,</i>	385
— <i>to the Irish Peerage,</i>	389
<i>Supplement, containing an account of the Offices in the Exchequer, &c.</i>	

О И Т Е Т

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]

[Faint, illegible handwritten text]

1991

1980-1981

1. 2.

POLITICAL INDEX.

A Complete List of the PEERS of SCOTLAND, from the
Reign of King MALCOLM III. to the Union of the two
Kingdoms.

King MALCOLM III.

- | Year. | Nº | |
|-------|----|---|
| 1037. | 1. | G ILCHRIST,—Earl of Angus. This title went with an heir-female into the Umphraville family. Forfeited in 1307, and they became extinct in 1437. |
| 1061. | 2. | Sir William de Douglas,—Lord Douglas. See 1346. |
| — | 3. | Macduffe,—Earl of Fife. Extinct in 1353. |
| — | 4. | Martacus,—Earl of Mar. See 1404. |
| 1066. | 5. | Philip Valoniis,—Lord Panmure. Extinct 1219. |
| 1067. | 6. | William Sutherland,—Earl of Sutherland. An heir-female carried the honours to her husband Adam Gordon, son to the Earl of Huntly. The family have since resumed the name of Sutherland. |

King ALEXANDER I.

- | | | |
|-------|----|--|
| 1115. | 7. | Malifius,—Earl of Strathern. See 1343. |
|-------|----|--|

King DAVID I.

- | | | |
|-------|-----|--|
| 1124. | 8. | Malcolm, son of King Donald VII.—Earl of Athol. Heirs-female extinct in Henry the second Earl. |
| 1129. | 9. | Macwilliam,—Earl of Caithness. Forfeited in the person of the third Earl. |
| — | 10. | Murdoch,—Earl of Menteith. An heir-female carried it to the Cumin family in 1215. |

Year. No

1129. 11. Cospatrick,—Earl of March. This family afterwards assumed the surname of Dunbar, and are frequently styled Earls of Dunbar. Forfeited in 1434.
- 12. Sir John Cumin, (styled the Red Cumin),—Lord Badenoch. Forfeited in 1306.
- 13. Henry de Brechin,—Lord Brechin. David the Fourth Lord was executed for high treason in 1321, whereupon the title went with his sister to Sir David Barclay of Cairns, Knt. her husband; but was forfeited by his great-grand-son, Robert, the third Lord of this family, being concerned in the execrable murder of King James I. in 1437.

King MALCOLM IV.

1153. 14. Alwyn,—Earl of Lenox. Extinct in 1373. See 1470.
1162. 15. Malcolm,—Earl of Ross. This title went by heir-female in 1370 to the Leslie family; from them, by an heir-female, to the Stuart family; and, in like manner, to the Macdonald family, by whom it was forfeited.

King WILLIAM the Lion.

1185. 16. Duncan, son to Gilbert Lord of Galloway,—Earl of Carrick. This title went by his grand-daughter Margaret, in 1256, to Adam Kilconath, her first husband. He dying without issue, she married, secondly, Robert de Bruce, Lord of Annandale, and by this family it came to the Crown in 1344.

King ALEXANDER II.

1215. 17. Sir Walter Cumin,—Earl of Menteith, in right of his wife, daughter to the Earl of Menteith. See 1258.
1220. 18. William Cumin,—Earl of Buchan, in right of his wife, daughter and heir of Fergus, Earl of Buchan. Forfeited in 1306. An heir-female carried the Earldom to Henry, Lord Beaumont, who had summons to several of the English parliaments as Earl of Buchan and Baron Beaumont. He adhered strictly to the English interest in Scotland; and his posterity flourished long in England. The Earldom forfeited about 1347. See 1373.
1223. 19. Alanus de Londiniis,—Earl of Athol, in right of his wife, eldest daughter of the Earl of Athol. Died without issue the same year.
- 20. Thomas of Galloway,—Earl of Athol, in right of his wife Isabel, second daughter of the Earl of Athol. Extinct in him.
1225. 21. Henry de Ereskine,—Lord Ereskine. See note after 1404, and 1431.
1240. 22. Sir David Lindsay,—Lord Crauford. See 1399.
1242. 23. Sir David Hastings,—Earl of Athol, in right of his wife Ferelith, third daughter of the Earl of Athol. In 1269, this title went to the Strathbolgie family. Forfeited in 1327.

King

Peers of Scotland

3

Year. No

King ALEXANDER III.

1256. 24. Adam Kilconath,—Earl of Carrick, in right of his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of the Earl of Carrick. He died without issue.
1258. 25. Sir Walter Stuart,—Earl of Menteith. He married the eldest daughter and heir of William Cumin, Earl of Menteith. The title went by an heir-female to Stewart Duke of Albany.
1273. 26. Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale,—Earl of Carrick, in right of his wife Margaret, widow of Adam Kilconath, daughter and heir of the Earl of Carrick. This Earldom came to the Crown in 1344.

King ROBERT BRUCE.

1306. 27. Edward Bruce, brother to the King,—Earl of Carrick. Killed at the battle of Dundalk in Ireland in 1318. Extinct.
1313. 28. Sir Tho. Randolph,—Earl of Murray. Went by an heir-female to the Dunbars, Earls of March; from them to the Douglas family; and forfeited in 1455.
1318. 29. Edward Bruce, (eldest natural son of the last Earl of Carrick),—Earl of Carrick. Extinct in 1332.
1327. 30. Sir James Campbell of Moulin,—Earl of Athol. Extinct in him.

King DAVID II.

1330. 31. Sir John Stewart of Bonhill,—Earl of Angus. This title went, by Margaret, daughter of the second Earl, to her husband the Earl of Douglas.
1332. 32. Alexander Bruce, (second natural son of Edward Earl of Carrick, who was killed at Dundalk),—Earl of Carrick. Extinct 1333.
1333. 33. Sir John Graham,—Earl of Menteith, in right of his wife Mary, daughter of the Earl of Menteith. This noble family became extinct, and the honours were conferred on a collateral branch. See 1428.
- 34. Thomas Bruce, (third natural son of Edward Earl of Carrick, who was killed at Dundalk),—Earl of Carrick. Extinct 1341.
- 35. William Douglas, Lord of Liddesdale,—Earl of Athol. He afterwards resigned this Earldom (he having no issue of his own body) to Robert Stewart, the King's nephew, afterwards King Robert II.
1341. 36. John Stewart, (eldest son of Robert, Earl of Athol, and afterwards King Robert II.),—Earl of Carrick, afterwards King Robert III.
1342. 37. Sir Malcolm Fleming,—Earl of Wigton. Extinct on the death of Thomas the second Earl, his grandson.
1343. 38. Sir Maurice Moray,—Earl of Strathern, in right of his mother, Mary, daughter of Malise, 6th Earl, and heir to her brother Malise, 7th Earl of Strathern. Extinct in 1346.

1346.

Year. N^o

1346. 39. William Douglas, Lord Douglas,—Earl of Douglas. Forfeited in 1455.
- 40. Patrick Dunbar, Earl of March,—Earl of Murray, in right of his wife Agnes, daughter to Thomas, Earl of Murray.
- 41. Robert Stuart, (*afterwards* Duke of Albany, grand nephew to the King),—Earl of Menteith, in right of his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Graham, Earl of Menteith.
1358. 42. Robert Stewart, Earl of Athol, (nephew to the King, and Lord High Steward of Scotland),—Earl of Strathern, *afterwards* King Robert II.

King ROBERT II.

1370. 43. Prince David Stewart, (eldest son to the King by his second marriage),—Earl of Strathern. Extinct.
1372. 44. John Dunbar, (second son of George, 11th Earl of March and Murray),—Earl of Murray. His father having made a surrender of the Earldom of Murray to the King, his Majesty bestowed it on him, and his heirs whatsoever. An heir-female carried the title to the Douglas family, by whom it was forfeited in 1455.
1373. 45. Walter Stewart, (second son to the King by his second wife),—Earl of Athol. He succeeded likewise to the Earldoms of Strathern and Caithness, the last of which he transferred to his second son, Allan, who was killed at the battle of Inverlochie in 1428, and on whose death, without issue, it reverted to him. This execrable monster, after having innumerable favours conferred upon him by his nephew King James I. was the principal contriver of the murder of that most excellent Prince; for which crime he was most justly put to death, and all his honours forfeited, in 1437. See 1596.
- 46. Alexander Stewart, (fourth son to the King),—Lord Badenoch and Earl of Buchan. Extinct in 1394.
- 47. Sir Robert Dennistoun,—Lord Dennistoun. Extinct in 1394.
1376. 48. Sir William Lindsay,—Lord Lindsay of Byres. See 1633.
- 49. Sir John Gordon,—Lord Gordon and Huntly. See 1449.
1379. 50. Sir Henry Sinclair,—Earl of Orkney. It seems uncertain whether this Earldom reverted to the Crown in 1471, by a surrender of the patent, or a forfeiture. This creation was by Hacco, King of Norway, but confirmed the same year by the King.
1383. 51. Sir John Lyon,—Lord Glamis. Forfeited in 1538; restored again 1543. See 1606.
1389. 52. George Douglas, (second son to the Earl of Douglas),—Earl of Angus, in right of his mother the Lady Margaret Stewart. See 1633.
1390. 53. Sir George Leslie,—Lord Leslie of Rothes. See 1457.

King

Year. N^o

King ROBERT III.

1398. 54. David Prince of Scotland,—Duke of Rothsay, and Earl of Carrick *. Extinct in 1401.
1399. 55. David Lindsay, Lord Crauford and Glenesk,—Earl of Crauford. See 1488.
- 56. Robert Stewart, Earl of Menteith and Fife, (third son of King Robert II.),—Duke of Albany. Forfeited in 1425.
1404. 57. Alexander Stuart, Earl of Buchan,—Earl of Mar, in right of his wife Lady Isabel Douglas †. Extinct in him in 1436.

King JAMES I.

1406. 58. John Stewart, (son of Robert Duke of Albany),—Earl of Buchan and Ross. Extinct 1424.
1421. 59. Sir Alexander Forbes,—Lord Forbes of Forbes.
1424. 60. Sir William Hay,—Lord Hay of Errol. See 1452.
- 61. Sir Herbert Maxwell,—Lord Maxwell of Carlaverock. See 1581.
- 62. Sir John Seton,—Lord Seton. See 1600.
- 63. Sir William Somerville,—Lord Somerville.
1427. 64. Sir John Montgomery,—Lord Montgomery. See 1503.
1428. 65. Malise Graham, (who, in right of his mother Euphan Stewart, grand-daughter of David Earl of Strathern, had assumed the title of Strathern, being found to have no right to the Earldom of Strathern, was created),—Lord Graham of Kinmont, and Earl of Menteith. See 1632.
1429. 66. Sir William Borthwick,—Lord Borthwick.
1430. 67. Alexander Macdonald, Lord of the Isles,—Earl of Ross, in right of his mother. Forfeited in 1475.
1431. 68. Hugh Frazer,—Lord Frazer of Lovat. Forfeited in 1745.
1436. †

* Since this time, the title of Duke of Rothsay and Earl of Carrick belongs to the King's eldest son, who is so styled as soon as he is born.

† This Lady Isabel Douglas was Countess of Mar in her own right, she being the only daughter of William Earl of Douglas, and Margaret, daughter of Donald, 12th Earl of Mar, and sister and heiress to Thomas, 13th Earl of Mar. Her brother James, Earl of Douglas and Mar, being killed at the battle of Otterburn in 1388, she became Countess of Mar in her own right. She died in 1419 without issue; so the Earldom of Mar ought to have gone to the Lord Erskine. See the note below.

‡ Thomas Erskine, 7th Lord Erskine, should have been ranked here as Earl of Mar, 1436, to which he had an undoubted claim by Jane his wife, daughter to Sir Edward Keith, by Christian his wife, daughter and heir to Sir John Monteith, and of Helen his wife, daughter of Gratney, 11th Earl of Mar. But the Crown interposed, and so far from doing the Erskine family justice, that the Earldom of Mar was repeatedly conferred upon some of the Royal Family; but the Lord Erskine's family still insisted on their right, which was at last decreed in Parliament to Robert, 9th Lord Erskine, in 1562. Forfeited in 1715.

King

Year. No

King JAMES II.

1437. 69. Sir Andrew Gray,—Lord Gray of Gray, in Perthshire.
1440. 70. Sir Walter Haliburton,—Lord Haliburton. Extinct in 1506.
1444. 71. Hugh Douglas, (fourth son of James, 7th Earl of Douglas),—Earl of Ormond. Attainted and beheaded in 1555.
- 72. John Douglas (fifth son of James, 7th Earl of Douglas),—Lord Balvenie. Attainted and beheaded in 1555.
1445. 73. Sir William Crichton,—Lord Crichton of Crichton. Forfeited in 1483.
- 74. Sir Duncan Campbell,—Lord Campbell. See 1457.
- 75. Patrick Graham,—Lord Graham. See 1504.
- 76. Laurence Abernethy,—Lord Saltoun, to him and his heirs-male. In 1463, William, 2d Lord Saltoun, made a surrender of his patent of Peerage to the King, who gave him a new one, with the former precedence, and with a limitation of the honours to his heirs whatsoever. In 1696, the honours went by an heir-female to Fraser of Philorth.
- 77. Sir James Hamilton,—Lord Hamilton of Hamilton, in Lanerkshire. See 1503.
1447. 78. Sir Allan Cathcart,—Lord Cathcart.
1449. 79. Alexander Gordon, Lord Gordon,—Earl of Huntly. See 1699.
1450. 80. Sir William de Keith,—Lord Keith. See 1455.
- 81. Alexander Cunningham,—Lord Cunningham of Kilmaurs, in Ayrshire. See 1488.
- 82. George Crichton, (son to the Lord Chancellor Crichton),—Earl of Caithness. Extinct in 1455.
- 83. Sir Gilbert Kennedy,—Lord Kennedy of Cassillis. See 1509.
- 84. Sir William Monypenny,—Lord Monypenny. Extinct in 1495.
1451. 85. Sir Robert Fleming,—Lord Fleming of Cumbernauld. See 1606.
- 86. Alexander Stewart, (second son to the King),—Duke of Albany. Extinct in 1536.
1452. 87. John Stewart, (third son to the King),—Earl of Mar. Murdered in 1476, and then extinct.
- 88. William Hay, Lord Hay,—Earl of Errol. Gilbert, 11th Earl of Errol, having no heirs of his own body, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, and obtained a new patent in 1674, with his former precedence, and a limitation of his honours in favour of his nearest kinsman, Sir George Hay of Killour, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his heirs-female.
- 89. Sir James Livingstone,—Lord Livingstone of Calendar, in Stirlingshire. See 1600.
1453. 90. Sir John Stewart,—Lord Darnley. See 1470.

- | Year. | No | |
|-------|------|---|
| 1453. | 91. | Adam Hepburn,—Lord Hales. See 1488. |
| — | 92. | Sir Robert Boyd,—Lord Boyd. Forfeited in 1469. Restored in 1482. |
| — | 93. | Sir Robert Lyle,—Lord Lyle. Heirs-male extinct in the 4th Lord. |
| — | 94. | John Stewart,—Lord Lorn. Extinct. |
| 1455. | 95. | William Keith, Lord Keith,—Earl Marischal. Forfeited in 1715. |
| 1456. | 96. | William Sinclair, Earl of Orkney,—Earl of Caithness; with limitation of this last Earldom to his son William, by his second wife. |
| — | 97. | Andrew Stewart,—Lord Evandale. Andrew, 3d Lord Evandale, with the King's consent, changed his title for that of Ochiltree, which he got confirmed by act of Parliament, in 1543. Andrew, 4th Lord Ochiltree, sold his title to his cousin, Sir James Stewart of Killith, and was, in 1619, created Lord Castlestewart, in Ireland, where his descendants still inherit that honour. William, (grandson of the above Sir James Stewart), 2d Lord Ochiltree of this family, died unmarried in 1675. The title is supposed to appertain to the Lord Castlestewart. |
| 1457. | 98. | George Leslie, Lord Leslie,—Earl of Rothes. See 1680. |
| — | 99. | James Douglas,—Lord Dalkeith and Aberdour, and Earl of Morton. Forfeited in 1481. Restored in 1485. |
| — | 100. | Sir John Stewart of Balveny in Banff-shire, (uterine brother to the King),—Earl of Athol. Extinct in 1594. See 1596. |
| — | 101. | Colin Campbell, Lord Campbell,—Earl of Argyle. See 1641. |
| 1458. | 102. | Sir Laurence Oliphant of Aberdelgy,—Lord Oliphant. Extinct in 1751. |

King JAMES III.

- | | | |
|-------|------|--|
| 1468. | 103. | Thomas Boyd, (eldest son to Robert, Lord Boyd),—Earl of Arran. Forfeited in 1469. |
| 1469. | 104. | Sir James Stewart,—Lord Auchterhouse, and Earl of Buchan, to him and his heirs whatever. An heir-female carried this Peerage to a branch of the Douglas family; and from them it went, in like manner, to the Erskine family, who now possess it. |
| 1470. | 105. | John Stewart, Lord Darnley,—Earl of Lenox, in right of his grandmother, Elizabeth, daughter of Duncan, Earl of Lenox. Forfeited in 1542. Restored in 1563. See 1581. |
| 1471. | 106. | John de Carlyle,—Lord Carlyle of Torthorald, in Dumfries-shire. William, eldest son of Michael, 4th Lord Carlyle, left issue one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir James Douglas of Parkhead. On the death of her grandfather Michael, Lord Carlyle, in 1580, a dispute arose, about the succession to the honours, between |

Year. N^o

tween Michael, second son of the last Lord Carlyle, and Sir James Douglas, who claimed in right of his mother, the said Elizabeth; when, after a long and expensive law-suit, they were adjudged to Sir James Douglas. His son William, Lord Carlyle, died without issue; and the honours have never been claimed since his death.

1473. 107. Sir Alexander Home,—Lord Home. Forfeited in 1516. Restored in 1521. See 1604.

1478. 108. Alexander Stewart, Duke of Albany,—Earl of March. Extinct in 1536.

1480. 109. Alexander Stewart, second son to the King,—Lord Brechen and Navar, Earl of Ardmannach, and Marquis of Ormond. See 1488.

1485. 110. Sir Robert Crichton,—Lord Crichton of Sanquhar. See 1619.

1486. 111. Sir John Ramsay,—Lord Bothwell. Forfeited in 1488.

1487. 112. John Hay,—Lord Hay, of Yester, in Haddingtonshire. See 1646.

— 113. Sir John Drummond,—Lord Drummond. See 1605.

— 114. Sir William Ruthven,—Lord Ruthven. See 1581.

1488. 115. May 4 David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford,—Duke of Montrose. Forfeited in June the same year. Restored fully to the honours of Crawford in 1489; but allowed as Duke of Montrose for life only. The Dukedom extinct in 1494.

— 116. Alexander Cunningham, Lord Cunningham of Kilmaurs,—Earl of Glencairn.

— 117. Alexander Stuart, (second son to the King), Marquis of Ormond,—Duke of Ross, (afterwards Archbishop of St Andrew's). Extinct in 1503.

— 118. John Stuart, (third son to the King),—Earl of Mar. Extinct.

King JAMES IV.

— 119. Patrick Hepburn, Lord Hales,—Earl of Bothwell. See 1467.

— 120. Henry St Clair,—Lord Sinclair. John St Clair, eldest son of Sir John St Clair of Herdmanstoun, married Catharine, daughter and heiress of John 6th Lord Sinclair, which Lord Sinclair made a surrender of his patent of Peerage to King Charles II. in 1677, and obtained a new one, with the former precedence, and with a limitation of the honours as follows: to Henry St Clair, grandson of the said Lord Sinclair, and eldest son of John St Clair, fiar of Herdmanstoun, by Catharine his wife, daughter of the said Lord, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to John St Clair, brother to the said Henry, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to Robert, George, and Matthew St Clairs, brothers of the said John, fiar of Herdmanstoun, and the heirs-male of their bodies respectively and successively. In consequence

- Year. No
- quence of the above limitation, Charles St Clair of Herdmanstoun, in Haddingtonshire, Esq; a descendant of Matthew St Clair, Esq; being the heir-male of this family, gave in his claim for the title of Sinclair to the House of Peers; and having proved his descent, the honours were unanimously allowed him in 1782.
1488. 121. Sir John Semple,—Lord Semple, and his heirs whatsoever,
 1489. 122. Sir John Ross,—Lord Ross of Halkhead. Extinct in 1754.
 1491. 123. Sir John Ogilvie of Lintrethan,—Lord Ogilvie of Airley. See 1639.
1493. 124. Sir Herbert Herris,—Lord Herris of Terreagles. Heirs general. Merged in Nithsdale. See 1566.
1501. 125. James Stewart, (natural son to the King),—Earl of Murray. Extinct in 1544.
1503. 126. James Hamilton, Lord Hamilton,—Earl of Arran. Forfeited in 1570. Restored again in 1585. See 1599.
- 127. Hugh Montgomery, Lord Montgomery,—Earl of Eglintoun. Hugh, 5th Earl of Eglintoun, fearing lest the honours of his family would, at his death, become extinct, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King in 1603, and obtained a new patent, with his former precedence, and a limitation of the Peerage, on failure of issue of his own body, to Alexander Seton, second son of Robert Earl of Wintoun, and the Lady Margaret Montgomery his wife, aunt to the said Hugh Earl of Eglintoun, and his heirs-male. He succeeded accordingly in 1612.
1504. 128. William Graham, Lord Graham,—Earl of Montrose. See 1644.
1509. 129. David Kennedy, Lord Kennedy,—Earl of Caillis.
- 130. Sir Alexander Elphinston,—Lord Elphinston.

King JAMES V.

1528. 131. Henry Stewart, (second son of the Lord Evandale),—Lord Methven of Methven, in Perthshire. He was third husband to Margaret, Queen Dowager of King James IV. (Her second husband was the Earl of Angus). By her he had no surviving issue. His son Henry, 2d Lord Methven, (by a second marriage), was killed at Broughton by a cannon shot from the castle of Edinburgh in 1572, when the title became extinct.
1536. 132. Robert Boyd,—Lord Boyd. See 1661. This was a new grant of the estate and honours of his uncle James Lord Boyd, who died in 1484. See 1482.
1540. 133. Prince Robert Stuart, second son to the King,—Earl of Fife and Menteith, and Duke of Albany. He died the year following, and the titles reverted to the Crown.

Queen MARY.

1558. 134. Robert Douglas, (son of the Laird of Lochleven),—Earl of Buchan, in right of his wife Christian, grand-daughter

Year. No

- ter of John Stewart, Earl of Buchan. Mary, only child of the second Earl of this family, married Sir James Erskine, (eldest son to John, Earl of Mar, by his second wife); upon which marriage, the succession to the Earldom of Buchan, which before had been to heirs-general, was, by patent under the Great Seal, limited to the said Sir James Erskine, and his heirs-male.
1562. 135. James Stewart, (natural son of King James V.),—Earl of Murray. Killed at Linlithgow, January 23. 1570. His eldest daughter Margaret married James Stewart, Lord Doun.
1563. 136. Sir James Sandilands,—Lord Torphichen.
1565. 137. Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley, (eldest son of Matthew, Earl of Lenox),—Lord Ardmannach, and Earl of Ross. He afterwards became second husband to the Queen, and was father of King James VI. *.
1566. 138. Sir John Maxwell,—(second son of the Lord Maxwell), Lord Herries, in right of his wife Agnes, daughter and heir of William Herries, 4th Lord Herries. Merged in Nithisdale.
1567. 139. James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell,—Duke of Orkney, (third husband to the Queen). Forfeited the same year, and died in exile in 1577 without issue.

King JAMES VI.

1579. 140. Robert Stewart, Earl of Lenox,—Lord Dunbar and Earl of March; having then made a resignation of all his other honours to his nephew Esme Stewart, Lord D'Aubigny, and dying in 1586, these new titles became extinct.
1581. 141. James Stewart,—Lord Hamilton, Aberbrothwick, and Bothwellhaugh, and Earl of Arran. He was the upstart favourite of the King, and most justly stripped of all his honours in 1585.
- 142. Esme Stewart, Earl of Lenox and March,—Duke of Lenox. Extinct in 1672.
- 143. William Ruthven, Lord Ruthven,—Earl of Gowrie, in Perthshire. Forfeited in 1584. Restored in 1587. Forfeited again in 1600.
- 144. Robert Stewart of Strathdon, (natural son of King James V.),—Earl of Orkney. Patrick the second Earl attainted and beheaded in 1614.
- 145. Robert Maxwell, Lord Maxwell,—Earl of Nithisdale. Forfeited in 1715.
- 146. Sir James Stewart, Knt.—Lord Doun. See 1482.
1582. 147. James, Lord Doun,—Earl of Moray, in right of his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of James Stewart, Earl of Moray.

* It was designed to have created him Duke of Orkney, but this honour does not appear to have taken place.

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|---|
| 1583. | 148. | Francis Stewart, (son of John, Prior of Coldingham, natural son of King James V.),—Lord Hales, and Earl of Bothwell. Forfeited in 1591. Restored again. Supposed to be extinct. |
| 1584. | 149. | Andrew Keith, (son to the Earl Marischal),—Lord Keith of Dingwall. Extinct in 1589. |
| 1587. | 150. | Robert Keith, (son of William, 4th Earl of Marischal),—Lord Altree. Extinct in 1612. |
| 1590. | 151. | Sir Alexander Lindsay, (second son of David, 8th Earl of Crawford),—Lord Spynie. Supposed to be extinct. |
| — | 152. | Sir John Maitland, Knt,—Lord Maitland of Thirlestane in Berwickshire. See 1616. |
| 1591. | 153. | Lord Claud Hamilton, (third son of the Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, &c.),—Lord Paisley, in Renfrewshire. See 1606. |
| — | 154. | Alexander Seton, (third son of George, 3d Lord Seton),—Lord Fyvie and Urquhart, in Aberdeenshire; to him and his heirs-male; whom failing, to Sir John Seton of Barns, his immediate elder brother, and his heirs-male. See 1605. |
| — | 155. | Mark Ker,—Lord Newbattle, in Edinburghshire. See 1606. |
| 1596. | 156. | John Stewart, Lord Innermeath,—Earl of Athol, in Perthshire, in right of his wife Mary, daughter and heir of John 5th Earl of Athol. An heir-female of this family carried the titles to the family of Murray, Earl of Tullibardin. See 1629. |
| 1599. | 157. | George Gordon, Earl of Huntly,—Lord of Badenoch, Lochaber, Strathaven, Achindoun, Balmore, Gartley, and Kincardine, Viscount Inverness, Earl of Enzie, and Marquis of Huntly. See 1684. |
| — | 158. | Lord John Hamilton, (second son of the Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, &c.),—Marquis of Hamilton. See 1643. |
| 1600. | 159. | Prince Charles, (second son to the King),—Lord of Ardmannock, Earl of Ross, Marquis of Ormond, and Duke of Albany, afterwards King Charles I. |
| — | 160. | Alexander Livingstone, Lord Livingstone,—Earl of Linlithgow. Forfeited in 1715. |
| — | 161. | Robert Seton, Lord Seton,—Lord Tranent, and Earl of Wintoun. Forfeited in 1715. |
| — | 162. | Sir Patrick Leslie, (second son of Andrew Earl of Rothes),—Lord Lindores, in Fifeshire, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever. |
| 1601. | 163. | Sir Hugh Campbell,—Lord Loudoun, in Ayrshire, to him and his heirs whatsoever. See 1633. |
| 1603. | 164. | Sir Thomas Erskine, Knt.—Lord Dirleton of Dirleton, in Haddingtonshire. See 1606. |
| — | 165. | Edward Bruce,—Lord Kinloss. See 1633. |
| — | 166. | Sir Robert Ker,—Lord Roxburgh. See 1616. |
| — | 167. | Sir James Elphinston of Barnton, (third son of Robert Lord |

Year. N^o

- Lord Elphinstone),—Lord Balmerino, in Fifeshire. Forfeited in 1745.
1604. 168. John Erskine, Earl of Mar,—Lord Cardross, in Stirlingshire, with power to assign this honour to any of his sons; he accordingly gave it to his third son Henry. This title merged into Buchan in 1695.
- 169. James Hamilton, (eldest son to the Lord Paisley),—Lord Abercorn, in Linlithgowshire.
- 170. Sir John Murray,—Lord Murray of Tullibardin, in Perthshire. See 1606.
- 171. Alexander Home, Lord Home,—Lord Dunglass, and Earl of Home, in Berwickshire, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever.
1605. 172. Sir David Murray of Gospertie, Knt.—Lord Scoon. In 1616, Lord Scoon made a surrender of his Peerage to his Majesty, and obtained a new patent with divers limitations. See 1622.
- 173. James Drummond, Lord Drummond,—Earl of Perth, to him and his heirs-male whatever.
- 174. Alexander Seton, Lord Fyvie,—Earl of Dunfermline, in Fifeshire. Forfeited in 1690.
- 175. George Hume,—Lord Hume of Berwick, (in England), Earl of Dunbar, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever.
1606. 176. Sir Walter Scot,—Lord Scot of Buccleugh, in Roxburghshire. See 1619.
- 177. Thomas Lord Dirleton,—Viscount Fenton, to him and his heirs-male whatever. See 1619.
- 178. John Fleming, Lord Fleming,—Lord Cumbernauld, and Earl of Wigton. Supposed to be extinct.
- 179. Sir John Ramsay,—Viscount Haddington, (Earl of Holderness, in England). Extinct in 1625.
- 180. Patrick Lyon, Lord Glamis,—Lord Lyon, and Earl of Kinghorn, in Fifeshire. Patrick, 2d Earl of Kinghorn, with consent of King Charles II. changed his title to Strathmore.
- 181. James Hamilton, Lord Paisley and Abercorn,—Lord Hamilton, Mountcastle, and Kilpatrick, and Earl of Abercorn.
- 182. John Murray, Lord Murray of Tullibardin,—Earl of Tullibardin, in Perthshire. See 1628 and 1629.
- 183. Mark Ker, Lord Newbattle,—Earl of Lothian. Robert, 2d Earl of Lothian, having no heirs-male of his own body, made over his estate and titles to his eldest daughter Anne, who married William Ker, eldest son of Sir Robert Ker, Knt, afterwards Earl of Ancrum. See 1631.
- 184. Walter Stewart,—Lord Blantyre.
1607. 185. Sir Michael Balfour,—Lord Burleigh, in Kinross-shire, to him and his heirs whatsoever.
- 186. Sir Alexander Stewart, Knt,—Lord Gairlies, in Wigtonshire. See 1623.

Year. N^o

1607. 187. James Drummond, (second son of Lord Drummond),—
Lord Madderty, in Perthshire. Merged in Strathallan.
- 188. James Elphinston, (second son to James Lord Balmerino),
—Lord Coupar, in Perthshire. This title merged in
Balmerino in 1669.
- 189. John Bothwell,—Lord Holyroodhouse, to him and the
heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to the heirs-male of
his father's (Adam, Bishop of Orkney) body. Supposed
to be extinct.
- 190. Sir Richard Preston of Craigmillar, Knt,—Lord Ding-
wall, (*afterwards* Earl of Desmond, in Ireland), and
the heirs of his body. His daughter and heir carried
this title into the family of Butler, Duke of Ormond,
by whom it was forfeited in 1715.
- 191. John Stewart, second son of Robert Earl of Orkney,—Lord
Kinclaven, in Perthshire. See 1633.
1608. 192. James Hamilton, Marquis of Hamilton,—Lord Aber-
brothwick, in Forfarshire. See 1643.
1609. 193. Sir James Hay,—Lord Hay of Bewlie, (Earl of Carlisle,
in England). Extinct 1660.
- 194. Sir James Colvill,—Lord Colvill of Culrofs, in Perthshire.
- 195. Sir James Douglas of Parkhead,—Lord Carlisle of Tor-
thorald, in Dumfries-shire. The 2d Lord Carlisle of
this family left no issue. See 1471.
- 196. Frederick Stewart,—Lord Pittenweem, in Fifeshire. Ex-
tinct in him.
- 197. Kenneth Mackenzie,—Lord Mackenzie of Kintail, in Ross-
shire. See 1624.
- 198. Sir William Cranstoun,—Lord Cranstoun of Creling, in
Roxburghshire.
1611. 199. Henry Stewart, (second son to the Lord Doun),—Lord
St Colme of Inch-Colme, in Fifeshire. Extinct in his
son, the 2d Lord.
1613. 200. Sir Thomas Hamilton,—Lord Binning and Byres. See
1619.
1614. 201. Michael Balfour, Lord Burleigh,—Lord Kilwinning.
1615. 202. Sir James Erskine,—Earl of Buchan, in right of his wife,
the Lady Mary Douglas, who, in 1625, resigned the
Earldom and titles of Buchan in favour of Sir James Er-
skine and herself, and the longest liver of them two, in
liferent, and the heirs-male of their bodies; whom failing,
to Sir James's heirs-male whatever; which was the same
year confirmed by the King, November 25. 1625. Wil-
liam 3d Earl of Buchan, of the Erskine family, having
no issue, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King,
who, on the 8th of April 1677, restored it to him, with
limitations to the heirs-male of his own body; whom
failing, to his cousin Henry Lord Cardross, and his
heirs-male; whom failing, to the said Lord Cardross's
brothers, William, John, and Charles, and their heirs-
male

Year. No

- male successively; whom failing, to William Erskine, cup-bearer to his Majesty, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to Charles Erskine, and his brother John, and the heirs-male of their bodies; whom failing, to his nearest heirs-male whatever. See 1558.
1616. 203. Robert Ker, Lord Roxburgh,—Lord Cessford and Caverston, and Earl of Roxburgh, to his heirs whatsoever of entail. Robert Earl of Roxburgh got a charter from under the Great Seal, dated August 18. 1618, confirming to him divers lands and baronies, and a farther limitation of his honours, failing the issue-male of his own body, viz. to John Earl of Perth, and the issue-male of his body by his wife Lady Jean Ker; whom failing, to the heirs and assignees of the said Robert Earl of Roxburgh, See 1707.
- 204. John Maitland, Lord Maitland of Thirlestane,—Viscount Maitland of Lauderdale. See 1624.
- 205. David Carnegie,—Lord Carnegie of Kinnaird, in Forfarshire. See 1633.
- 206. Robert Melvill,—Lord Melvill of Melvill, in Fifeshire, to him and his heirs-male; and in default of such issue, to his elder brother John, and his heirs-male. Forfeited in 1683. Restored in 1689. See 1690.
- 207. Sir Walter Ogilvie,—Lord Ogilvie of Deskford, in Banffshire. See 1638.
1618. 208. Sir George Ramsay,—Lord Ramsay of Melrofs, in Roxburghshire. In 1619, with the King's consent, he changed his title to Dalhousie, in Edinburghshire, instead of Melrofs. See 1633.
1619. 209. Thomas Erskine, Viscount Fenton,—Earl of Kellie.
- 210. Walter Scot, Lord Scot,—Earl of Buccleugh, to his heirs whatsoever.
- 211. Thomas Hamilton, Lord Binning and Byres,—Earl of Melrofs. This title he got changed soon after to Hadinton.
1620. 212. Sir Henry Carey, Knt,—Viscount Falkland, in Fifeshire.
- 213. Sir Henry Constable,—Viscount Dunbar, in Haddingtonshire. Extinct in William the 4th Viscount.
1622. 214. Sir Andrew Ker,—Lord Jedburgh, in Roxburghshire, to him and his heirs-male. He made a surrender of his Peerages, and got a new patent, with a limitation of the honours, on default of his issue-male, on his heirs of entail. Merged in Lothian.
- 215. David Murray, Lord Scoon,—Viscount Stormont, in Perthshire, to him and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his heirs-male whatsoever.
- 216. James Campbell, (second son to the Earl of Argyle),—Lord Kintyre. See 1642.
- 217. William Crichton, Lord Crichton of Sanquhar,—Viscount Ayr. See 1633.
1623. 218. Alexander Stewart, Lord Gairlies,—Earl of Galloway.

Year. No

1624. 219. John Murray, of Cockpool,—Lord Cockpool and Lochmaben, Viscount Annan, and Earl of Annandale. Extinct in 1658.
1624. 220. John Maitland, Viscount Maitland,—Earl of Lauderdale, in Berwickshire. See 1672.
- 221. Kenneth Mackenzie *, Lord Mackenzie of Kintail,—Viscount Fortrose, and Earl of Seaforth, in Rossshire. Forfeited in 1715.

King CHARLES I.

1625. 222. Sir John Gordon, (second son to the Earl of Huntly),—Lord Aboyne and Viscount Meldrum. Extinct in him in 1631.
1626. 223. George Hay,—Lord Hay of Kinfauns, and Viscount Dupplin. See 1633.
1627. 224. Sir Archibald Napier,—Lord Napier of Merchiston, in Edinburghshire, to him and the heirs-male of his own body. Archibald, 3d Lord Napier, having no heirs-male of his own body, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, April 3. 1677, and got a new patent, limiting the honours to his heirs male or female.
- 225. Sir Thomas Fairfax,—Lord Fairfax of Cameron.
- 226. Sir Edward Barret, Bart,—Lord Newburgh, in Fifeshire. Extinct in him.
1628. 227. Donald Mackay,—Lord Reay.
- 228. Dame Elizabeth Beaumont,—Baroness Cramond, in Edinburghshire, for life; and the dignity of Lord Cramond as aforesaid, to her son Sir Thomas Richardson, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to his father Sir Thomas Richardson, Lord Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas in England, and his heirs-male. Supposed to be extinct.
- 229. William Murray, Earl of Tullibardin,—Made a surrender of his Peerage, and obtained a new patent, with the former precedence, limiting the honours to him for life, and on his death, to his brother Patrick, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to his heirs-male †.
- 230. Sir John Wemyss, Bart,—Lord Wemyss of Elcho, in Perthshire. See 1633.
- 231. John Stewart,—Lord Stewart of Traquair, in Peeblesshire. See 1633.

* Kenneth Mackenzie, grandson to the attainted Earl of Seaforth, was, in 1766, created Baron Ardelve, in the county of Wicklow, and Viscount Fortrose, in the kingdom of Ireland; and, in 1771, was advanced to be Earl of Seaforth, of the same kingdom. He died in 1781, and the title became extinct.

† The reason of this surrender and new patent was, John, only son of William Earl of Tullibardin, was to succeed to the title of Athol, and the Earl wanted to make two distinct families. The title of Tullibardin returned to the Earl of Athol on the death of Earl Patrick's son.

- Year. No
1628. 232. Sir William Douglas,—Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, in Roxburghshire, and Viscount Drumlanrig, in the county of Dumfries. See 1638.
- 233. Robert Dalzell,—Lord Dalzell. See 1639.
- 234. Sir Walter Aston,—Lord Aston of Forfar.
1629. 235. John Murray, Lord Murray, (only son of William Earl of Tullibardin),—Earl of Athol, in right of his mother Dorothea, eldest daughter of John Stewart, 5th Earl of Athol. See 1676.
1631. 236. July 31. William Ker, Esq; (eldest son of Sir Robert Ker, Knt, afterwards Earl of Ancrum),—Lord Newbattle, in Edinburghshire; and,
- 237. Oct. 31. Earl of Lothian. Both these titles were conferred on him in right of his wife Anne, eldest daughter of William, Earl of Lothian. See 1606 and 1701.
1632. 238. William Graham,—Lord Kinpont and Earl of Airth, with precedence from 1428. These titles were given him in lieu of the Earldom of Menteith, which, on trial, was found not to belong to him. This peerage is supposed to have been granted to heirs-general.
1633. 239. John Campbell, (husband to Margaret Campbell, Baroness Loudoun),—Lord Mauchlane, and Earl of Loudoun, both in Ayrshire, and to his heirs male or female.
- 240. William Viscount Drumlanrig,—Earl of Queensberry, in Dumfries-shire. See 1682.
- 241. Sir William Alexander, Bart,—Lord Alexander of Tullibody, in Clackmannanshire, Viscount Canada, and Earl of Stirling. Extinct in 1739.
- 242. William Douglas, Earl of Angus,—Marquis of Douglas. See 1703. On the death of Archibald Duke of Douglas in 1761, the Earldom of Angus is supposed to devolve on Archibald Douglas, Esq; only surviving son of Lady Jean Douglas, (by her husband Sir John Stuart, Bart), only sister of the said Duke of Douglas; but he has not yet assumed the title. The title of Marquis of Douglas went to the Duke of Hamilton. See 1646 and 1660.
- 243. Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Bart,—Lord Lochinvar, and Viscount Kenmure, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Forfeited in 1715.
- 244. George Hay, Viscount Dupplin,—Earl of Kinnoul, in Perthshire, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever.
- 245. Sir Robert Maclellan, Bart,—Lord Kirkcudbright.
- 246. William Crichton, Viscount Ayr,—Lord Cumnock, and Earl of Dumfries, to him and his heirs-male. In 1690, William, 2d Earl of Dumfries, made a surrender of his patent to the King, and got a new one, limiting his honours to his heirs male or female.
- 247. Sir James Livingstone, (second son to the Earl of Linlithgow),—Lord Livingstone of Almond. See 1639.

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1633. | 248. | Andrew Frazer,—Lord Frazer. Extinct in Charles, the 4th Lord, in 1716. |
| — | 249. | James Johnstone,—Lord Johnstone of Lochwood, in Dumfriesshire. See 1643. |
| — | 250. | Thomas Bruce, Lord Kinloss,—Earl of Elgin. |
| — | 251. | David Carnegie, Lord Carnegie,—Earl of Southesk. Forfeited in 1715. |
| — | 252. | John Stewart, Lord Stewart,—Lord Linton and Caverston, and Earl of Traquair, in Peeblesshire. |
| — | 253. | Sir Robert Ker,—Lord Ker of Nisbit, Long Newton, and Dolphinton, and Earl of Ancrum, with remainder to his second son, Charles, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his heirs-male whatsoever. Merged in Lothian. |
| — | 254. | Sir William Douglas of Spot, Knt,—Viscount Belhaven, in Haddingtonshire. Extinct in 1639. |
| — | 255. | Alexander Forbes,—Lord Forbes of Pittsligo. Forfeited in 1745. |
| — | 256. | John Wemyss, Lord Wemyss of Elcho,—Lord Methill and Earl of Wemyss, both in Fifeshire. David, 2d Earl of Wemyss, made a surrender of his Peerage, and got a new patent, August 3. 1672, with a limitation of his honours to his second daughter, the Lady Margaret Wemyss, and her heirs-male; whom failing, to his heirs of entail. |
| — | 257. | Sir David Lindsay,—Lord Lindsay of Balcarras, in Fifeshire. See 1651. |
| — | 258. | William Ramsay, Lord Ramsay,—Lord Carrington and Earl of Dalhousie, both in Edinburghshire. |
| — | 259. | Sir George Forrester,—Lord Forrester of Corstorphin, in Edinburghshire, to his heirs whatever. He made a surrender of his Peerage, and obtained a new patent in 1650, with his former precedence, and a limitation of his honours to his daughter Jean, and her husband James Baillie, Esq; and the issue of their bodies respectively; whom failing, to the nearest lawful heir-male of the said James Baillie. |
| — | 260. | John Stewart, Lord Kinclaven,—Earl of Carrick. Extinct in 1652. |
| — | 261. | John Lindsay, Lord Lindsay of Byres,—Earl of Lindsay. Merged in Crawford in 1650. |
| — | 262. | Sir James Douglas,—Lord Mordington, to him and the heirs of his body, with precedence of the Lord Oliphant. |
| — | 263. | Sir James Maxwell,—Lord Innerwick, in Haddingtonshire. See 1646. |
| 1638. | 264. | James Ogilvie, Lord Ogilvie of Deskford,—Earl of Findlater. He made a surrender of his Peerage, and got a new patent from K. Charles I. with his former precedence, and a limitation of his honours to his daughter, Lady Elizabeth Ogilvie, and her husband, Sir Patrick Ogilvie, and their heirs. |

- Year. No
1639. 265. Lord William Hamilton, (second son of James Marquis of Hamilton),—Lord Machanshire and Polmont, and Earl of Lanerk. Merged in Hamilton in 1649. Extinct in 1652.
- 266. James Ogilvie, Lord Ogilvie of Airly,—Earl of Airly, in Forfarshire. Forfeited in 1715.
- 267. Sir John Carnegie of Ethie,—Lord Lour. See 1647.
- 268. Sir John Hamilton,—Lord Bargeny, in Ayrshire. Extinct in James, the 4th Lord.
- 269. Robert Dalzell, Lord Dalzell,—Earl of Carnwath. Forfeited in 1715.
- 270. Patrick Ruthven,—Lord Ruthven of Ettrick, in Selkirkshire. See 1642.
- 271. James Livingstone, Lord Livingstone of Almond,—Earl of Calendar, in Stirlingshire. This Earl having no heirs of his own body, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, who restored it to him again, October 6. 1641, with a limitation of the honours to him, and the heirs-male of his own body; whom failing, to Alexander, second son of Alexander Earl of Linlithgow, and divers other remainders. Merged in Linlithgow in 1695. Forfeited in 1715.
1641. 272. Sir Alexander Leslie,—Lord Balgony and Earl of Leven, both in Fifeshire, to him and his heirs whatever.
- 273. Sir John Scrymgeour,—Lord Scrymgeour and Viscount Dudhope, in Forfarshire. See 1661.
- 274. Sir Robert Arbuthnott,—Lord Inverbervie and Viscount Arbuthnott.
- 275. Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyle,—Marquis of Argyle. Forfeited in 1661. Restored as Earl of Argyle in 1663. Forfeited again in 1680. Restored again in 1689. See 1701.
- 276. Sir Andrew Murray,—Lord Balvaird, in Fifeshire. Merged in Stormont, in 1658. He made a surrender of his honours to the King, and obtained a new patent, August 22. 1666, with his former precedence. In it he is styled Lord Balvaird, Cockpool, and Lochmaben, and Viscount Stormont, to him and his heirs-male; whom failing, to divers persons, and their heirs-male respectively.
1642. 277. Patrick Ruthven, Lord Ruthven of Ettrick,—Earl of Forth. Extinct in 1651.
- 278. James Campbell, Lord Kintyre,—Lord Lundie and Earl of Irwin, in Ayrshire. Extinct before 1660.
- 279. James King,—Lord Eythen. Extinct in him.
- 280. Sir James Crichton,—Viscount Frendraught, in Aberdeenshire. Forfeited in 1690.
- 281. Sir George Ogilvie, of Banff, Bart,—Lord Ogilvie of Banff.
1643. 282. James Johnstone, Lord Johnstone,—Earl of Hartfield, in Dumfries-shire. See 1661.

- | Year. | No | |
|-------|------|--|
| 1643. | 283. | James Hamilton, Marquis of Hamilton,—Marquis of Clydesdale and Duke of Hamilton, in Lanerkshire, to him and the heirs-male of his body; and in default of such issue, to his brother William, Earl of Lanerk, and his heirs-male; and in default of such issue, to the eldest daughter of the said James, Duke of Hamilton, and the heirs-male of her body; and in default of such issue, to the heirs whatsoever of the said James's body. |
| — | 284. | Sir Patrick Murray, Bart,—Lord Elibank. |
| 1644. | 285. | James Graham, Earl of Airth,—Earl of Menteith. At present dormant, but supposed not to be extinct. |
| — | 286. | James Graham, Earl of Montrose,—Marquis of Montrose. See 1707. |
| 1645. | 287. | Sir James Galloway, Bart,—Lord Dunkeld, in Perthshire. Forfeited in 1690. |
| 1646. | 288. | William Murray,—Lord Huntingtower, in Perthshire, and Earl of Dysart, in Fifeshire. Extinct in him. |
| — | 289. | Patrick Maule*,—Lord Maule of Brechin and Navar, and Earl of Panmure, all in Forfarshire. Forfeited in 1715. Extinct in 1782. |
| — | 290. | Lord William Douglas, (second son of William Marquis of Douglas),—Lord Dair and Shortcleugh, and Earl of Selkirk. He became afterwards Duke of Hamilton, in right of his wife, and made a surrender of this Peerage to the King, who gave him a new patent, with the former precedence, and a limitation of the honours, after his decease, to his second son Charles, and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his sons John, George, Basil, and Archibald, respectively, and their heirs-male. |
| — | 291. | James Lord Innerwick,—Lord Elbottle, and Earl of Dirleton, in the county of Haddington. Extinct in him. |
| — | 292. | John Hay, Lord Hay of Yester,—Earl of Tweeddale. See 1694. |
| 1647. | 293. | John Carnegie, Lord Lour,—Lord Inglismadie, and Earl of Ethie. Soon after, with the King's consent, he changed his title to Lord Rosehill, and Earl of Northesk. |
| 1647. | 294. | Sir James Livingstone,—Viscount Newburgh, in Fifeshire, to him and the heirs of his body. See 1660. |
| — | 295. | Sir James Sandilands of St Monance,—Lord Abercrombie, in Fifeshire. Extinct in James, the 2d Lord. |
| — | 296. | Sir John Hamilton of Broomhill,—Lord Belhaven and Stenton, in Haddingtonshire. He having no heirs-male, made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, and 1675, he obtained a new patent, limiting the honours to Sir |

* William Maule, nephew and heir of the attainted Earl of Panmure, was, in 1743, created Baron and Viscount Maule of Whitechurch, in the county of Waterford, and Earl Panmure of Forth, in the county of Wexford, in the kingdom of Ireland, with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to his brother, John Maule, Esq; Extinct in 1782.

Year. No

- John Hamilton of Beil, Bart, (who had married his eldest grand-daughter Margaret), and his heirs-male.
1647. 297. Sir Edward Bruce, Bart,—Lord Bruce of Torry, in Fifeshire, and Earl of Kincardine, in Clackmannanshire, to him and his heirs-male. Merged in Elgin, in 1747.
- 298. Alexander Falconer,—Lord Falconer of Halkerton, in Kincardineshire. Merged in Kintore, in 1779.
- 299. Sir William Cochrane,—Lord Cochrane. See 1669.
- 300. Sir James Carmichael, Bart,—Lord Carmichael of Carmichael, in Lanerksire. See 1701.

King CHARLES II.

1650. 301. Sir Alexander Seton, Knt, (second son of George, second Earl of Wintoun),—Viscount Kingston. Extinct in 1726.
- 302. Alexander Sutherland,—Lord Duffus. Forfeited in 1715.
1651. 303. Robert Colvill,—Lord Colvill of Ochiltree. Extinct.
- 304. Alexander Lord Lindsay of Balcarras,—Earl of Balcarras, in Fifeshire.
- 305. Sir Andrew Rollo, Knt,—Lord Rollo of Duncrub, in Perthshire.
- 306. Archibald Douglas, Marquis of Douglas,—Lord Bothwell and Hartside, and Earl of Forfar and Ormond, and his heirs-male by the Lady Jean Wemyss, his second wife. His son Archibald, Earl of Forfar, surrendered his Peerage to the King, and got a new patent with his former precedence, in 1661, and in it he is styled Earl of Forfar, and Lord Windale and Hartside. Extinct in 1715.
- 307. Sir James Macgill,—Lord Macgill of Coussland, and Viscount Oxenford. Extinct in 1706.
- 308. Sir Thomas Ruthven,—Lord Ruthven of Freeland, in Perthshire, to him and his heirs whatever.
1660. 309. David Leslie,—Lord Newark, in Fifeshire, and his heirs.
- 310. Walter Scot, (husband to the Countess of Buccleugh),—Earl of Tarras, for life.
- 311. Lord Charles Gordon, (second son to the Marquis of Huntly),—Lord Gordon of Strathaven and Glenlivet, both in Banffshire, and Earl of Aboyne, in Aberdeenshire.
- 312. Aeneas Macdonald,—Lord Macdonald of Aras. Extinct 1680.
- 313. John Middleton,—Lord Clermont and Fettercairn, and Earl of Middleton. Forfeited in 1695.
- 314. William Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, (husband to Anne, Duchess of Hamilton),—Duke of Hamilton, for life.
- 315. Lady Elizabeth Murray, (daughter and heir of William Murray, Earl of Dysart), spouse to Sir Lionel Toller-mache,—Baroness Huntingtower and Countess of Dysart, with her father's precedence, (see 1646), to her, and any of her children she thinks fit to name as her successor, by deed or will under her hand; and in case of

Year. N^o

- of no such deed or will, to her heirs-general, the eldest to be preferred.
1660. 316. His Royal Highness James, Duke of York, (brother to the King, *afterwards* K. James VII.)—Duke of Albany.
- 317. James Livingstone, Viscount Newburgh,—Lord Livingstone of Flaccraig, Viscount Kinnaird and Earl of Newburgh, to him and his heirs whatsoever.
1661. 318. Andrew Rutherford,—Lord Rutherford, and his heirs-male of entail. See 1663.
- 319. James Johnstone, Earl of Hartfield,—Earl of Annandale, (with the precedence of Hartfield), Viscount Annan, Lord Lochmaben, Moffat, and Evandale, to him and his heirs-male. See 1701.
- 320. Henry Ingram,—Lord Ingram and Viscount Irwin. Extinct.
- 321. Sir William Bellenden,—Lord Bellenden of Broughton, in Edinburghshire. He made a surrender of his Peerage to the King, and obtained a new patent, limiting his honours, after his decease, to his cousin the Hon. John Ker, fourth son of William, Earl of Roxburgh.
- 322. John Scrymgeour, Viscount Dudhope,—Earl of Dundee, in Forfarshire. Extinct in 1668.
- 323. William Boyd, Lord Boyd,—Earl of Kilmarnock. Forfeited in 1745.
- 324. Sir James Livingstone,—Lord Campsie and Viscount Kilsyth, in Dumbartonshire. Forfeited in 1715. Extinct.
1663. 325. Andrew Rutherford, Lord Rutherford,—Earl of Tiviot. Extinct in 1664.
1669. 326. William Cochrane, Lord Cochrane,—Earl of Dundonald.
1672. 327. Sir James Wemyss of Caskieberry,—Lord Burntisland, in Fifeshire, for life.
- 328. John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale,—Marquis of March and Duke of Lauderdale. These two last titles extinct in 1682.
1673. 329. James Fitzroy, (Duke of Monmouth in England), and his wife Anne Scot, (Countess of Buccleugh in her own right),—Baron and Baroness Whitcheater and Eskdale, Earl and Countess of Dalkeith, and Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh, and the heirs of their bodies.
- 330. Sir Thomas Osborne, Bart,—Viscount Dumblane, in Perthshire, (Duke of Leeds in England).
1675. 331. Charles Lenox, (natural son to the King, and Duke of Richmond in England),—Lord Torbolton, Earl of Darnley, and Duke of Lenox.
- 332. Lord George Douglas, (son to the Marquis of Douglas),—Lord Ettrick, and Earl of Dumbarton. Extinct in 1717.
1676. 333. John Murray, Earl of Athol and Tullibardin,—Viscount Glenalmond and Marquis of Athol, to him and his heirs of entail. See 1703.
1677. 334. Sir John Keith, (second son to William, Earl Marischal),—Lord

Year. N^o

- Lord Keith of Inverurie and Keith-hall, and Earl of Kintore. William, 2d Earl of Kintore, made a surrender of his Peerage, and obtained a new patent, with the former precedency, and a limitation of the honours to the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to his daughter, Lady Catharine, spouse to David Lord Halkerton, and the heirs of her body.
1677. 335. Sir John Campbell of Glenorchy, Bart,—Lord Wick and Earl of Caithness. But he exchanged these titles, Aug. 13. 1681, and got a new patent, with his former precedence, and is styled Lord Paintland, Benedoraloch, and Ormlie, Viscount Glenorchy and Taymouth, and Earl of Breadalbane, all in Perthshire, to him and his heirs-male whatsoever.
1680. 336. John Leslie, Earl of Rothes,—Lord Auchmoutie and Caskieberry, Viscount Lugton, Earl of Leslie, Marquis of Bambreich, and Duke of Rothes. These new titles became extinct in 1681.
1681. 337. Sir Robert Nairne,—Lord Nairne, with remainder to his daughter Margaret, and her husband the Lord William Murray, (son to the Marquis of Athol), and the heirs-male of their bodies. Forfeited in 1715.
- 338. Sir Richard Graham, Bart,—Baron Graham of Esk, and Viscount Preston, in Haddingtonshire. Forfeited in 1690.
- 339. Charles Cheyne,—Lord Cheyne and Viscount Newhaven, in Edinburghshire. Extinct in 1728.
1682. 340. William Douglas, Earl of Queensberry,—Lord Douglas of Kinmont, Middlebie, and Dornock, Viscount of Nith, Torthorald, and Ross, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, and Marquis of Queensberry, to him and his heirs of entail. See 1684.
- 341. Sir George Gordon of Haddo, Bart,—Lord Haddo, Methlick, and Tarvis, Viscount Formartine, and Earl of Aberdeen, all in Aberdeenshire.
- 342. John Churchill,—Lord Churchill of Eyemouth, in Berwickshire, (*afterwards* Duke of Marlborough in England). Extinct in 1722.
- 343. George Kinnaird,—Lord Kinnaird of Inchtute, in Perthshire.
1684. 344. George Gordon, Marquis of Huntly,—Duke of Gordon.
- 345. William Douglas, Marquis of Queensberry,—Marquis of Dumfries-shire and Duke of Queensberry. In 1706, the Duke of Queensberry made a surrender of his honours to the Queen, and obtained a new patent, with a limitation of the honours of Queensberry to his heirs of entail, whether male or female.

King JAMES VII.

1685. 346. Hon. John Drummond, (second son to James Earl of Perth),—Viscount Melfort, in Argyleshire, and his heirs-male by his second wife. See 1686.

1685.

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1685. | 347. | Sir George Mackenzie, Bart,—Lord Macleod and Castlehaven, and Viscount Tarbat. See 1703. |
| — | 348. | Francis Abercrombie, (husband to the Baroness of Semple),—Lord Glasford, for life. |
| 1686. | 349. | John Drummond, Viscount Melfort,—Lord Drummond of Riccarton, Castlemain, and Giltan, Viscount Forth, and Earl of Melfort, with remainder to his heirs-male by his second wife. Forfeited in 1690. |
| — | 350. | Lord Charles Murray, (second son to the Marquis of Athol),—Lord Murray of Blair, Viscount Fincastle, and Earl of Dunmore, all in Perthshire. |
| — | 351. | Hon. William Drummond, (second son of John Lord Maderity),—Lord Drummond of Cromlix, and Viscount Strathallan, both in Perthshire, with remainder, failing the heirs-male of his own body, to his nearest heirs-male whatsoever. |
| — | 352. | Hon. Robert Spencer, (second son to the Earl of Sunderland),—Viscount Tiviot. Extinct in him. |
| 1688. | 353. | John Graham of Claverhouse,—Viscount Dundee, in Forfarshire, with remainder, failing the heirs-male of his own body, to his heirs-male whatsoever. Forfeited in 1690. |

King WILLIAM III.

- | | | |
|-------|------|--|
| 1690. | 354. | George Melvill, Lord Melvill,—Lord Raith, Monyméal, and Balwearie, Viscount Kirkaldy, and Earl of Melvill, all in Fifeshire. Merged in Leven. |
| — | 355. | James Dalrymple,—Lord Glenluce and Stranraer, in Wigtonshire, and Viscount Stair, in Ayrshire. See 1703. |
| — | 356. | Sir Patrick Hume,—Lord Polwarth, in Berwickshire. See 1697. |
| 1694. | 357. | John Hay, Earl of Tweeddale,—Viscount Walden and Earl of Gifford, in Haddingtonshire, and Marquis of Tweeddale, in Peebles-shire. |
| 1696. | 358. | Lord George Hamilton, (fourth son of William Duke of Hamilton),—Lord Dechmont, Viscount Kirkwall, and Earl of Orkney, and the heirs of his body. |
| 1697. | 359. | John Murray, (eldest son to the Marquis of Athol),—Viscount Glenalmond and Earl of Tullibardin, in Perthshire. |
| — | 360. | Lord John Hamilton, (third son of William Duke of Hamilton),—Lord Riccarton and Earl of Ruglen, in Lanerkshire, and his heirs-male, with remainder to his brother Charles and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his own heirs-female. |
| — | 361. | Lord William Douglas, (second son to the Duke of Queensberry),—Lord Douglas of Nidpath, Lyne, and Manerhead, and Earl of March. Merged in Queensberry in 1778. |
| — | 362. | Patrick Hume, Lord Polwarth,—Lord Redbraes and Greenlaw, Viscount Blaffonberry, and Earl of Marchmont, all in Berwickshire. |

1697.

Year. N^o

1697. 363. Thomas Hay,—Viscount Dupplin, in Perthshire, with remainder, on default of his issue-male, to his heirs-male whatever. Merged in Kinnoul in 1709.
1698. 364. Sir James Ogilvie, Lord Deskford, (eldest son of the Earl of Finlater),—Viscount Seafield. See 1701.
- 365. James Hamilton, (Earl of Arran), eldest son of Anne Duchess of Hamilton,—Duke of Hamilton, his mother having resigned the honours in his favour.
- 366. Sir Thomas Livingstone, Bart,—Viscount Tiviot. Extinct in 1711.
1699. 367. David Boyle,—Lord Boyle of Kilburn. See 1703.
- 368. Sir David Collier,—Lord Portmore. See 1703.
1700. 369. Archibald Primrose,—Viscount Roseberry. See 1703.
1701. 370. Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyle,—Lord Inverary, Mull, Morvern, and Tyrie, Viscount Lochawe and Glenisla, Earl of Campbell and Cowal, Marquis of Lorn and Kintyre, and Duke of Argyle, with remainder to his heirs-male whatever.
- 371. Robert Ker, Earl of Lothian and Ancrum,—Marquis of Lothian.
- 372. James Ogilvie, Viscount Seafield,—Viscount Redhaven and Earl of Seafield. Merged in Finlater.
- 373. William Johnston, Earl of Annandale and Hartfield,—Marquis of Annandale; to him and his heirs-male whatever.
- 374. John Carmichael, Lord Carmichael,—Viscount Nemphlar and Inglisberry, and Earl of Hyndford, all in Lanarkshire; to him and his heirs-male.

QUEEN ANNE.

1702. 375. John Crawford of Kilbirnie,—Viscount Mount Crawford. This title he afterwards got changed to Garnock. Merged in Crawford and Lindsay in 1751.
1703. 376. George Mackenzie, Viscount Tarbat,—Earl of Cromartie. Forfeited in 1745.
- 377. John Dalrymple, Viscount Stair,—Lord Newliston, Glencuce, and Stranraer, Viscount Dalrymple, and Earl of Stair; with remainder, failing his issue-male, to the issue-male of his father, deceased.
- 378. David Boyle, Lord Boyle,—Lord Boyle of Stewarton, Viscount Kilburn, and Earl of Glasgow.
- 379. Archibald Primrose, Viscount Roseberry,—Lord Dalmeny and Primrose, Viscount Innerkeithing, and Earl of Roseberry; with remainder, on default of his heirs-male, to his heirs-female.
- 380. David Collier, Lord Portmore,—Lord Collier, Viscount Millington, and Earl of Portmore.
- 381. Sir James Stuart of Bute, Bart,—Lord Cumra and Inchmarnock, Viscount Mountstuart and Kingarf, and Earl of Bute.
- 382. Charles Hope,—Lord Hope, Viscount Aithrie, and Earl of

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| | | of Hopetoun, to his heirs-male, and in default of such issue, to his heirs-female. |
| 1703. | 383. | Archibald Douglas, Marquis of Douglas,—Duke of Douglas. Extinct in 1761. |
| — | 384. | John Marquis of Athol,—Lord Balvennie and Gask, Viscount Balquhiddar, Earl of Strathday and Strathardle, Marquis of Tullibardin, and Duke of Athol, all in Perthshire; to him and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to the heirs-male of his father. |
| — | 385. | Sir James Primrose, Bart.—Lord Primrose of Castlefield, and Viscount Primrose. Extinct. |
| 1706. | 386. | Lord Archibald Campbell, (second son to the Duke of Argyll),—Lord Oronsay, Denoon, and Arrois, Viscount and Earl of Isla, (<i>afterwards</i> Duke of Argyll). Extinct in 1761. |
| — | 387. | Lord Henry Scot, (second son to the Dukes of Buccleugh),—Lord Scot of Goldieland, Viscount Hermitage, and Earl of Deloraine. |
| — | 388. | Lord Charles Douglas, (second son to the Duke of Queensberry),—Baron Tibbers, and Earl of Solway in Dumfries-shire. Merged in Queensberry. Extinct in 1778. |
| 1707. | 389. | James Graham, Marquis of Montrose,—Lord Aberuthven, Myndock, and Fintray, Viscount Dundaff, Earl of Kincardine, Marquis of Graham and Buchannan, and Duke of Montrose. |
| — | 390. | John Ker, Earl of Roxburgh,—Viscount Broxmouth, Earl of Kelso, Marquis of Celsford and Beaumont, and Duke of Roxburgh, and his issue-male; with remainder, in default of such issue, to the heirs succeeding to the title of Roxburgh. |

PEERS omitted in their proper places.

Created by King William the Lyon.

Hugo de Gifford,—Lord Yester of Yester in Haddingtonshire. Hugh the VI. Lord of his family, died in 1418 without issue. His daughter and heir married Sir John Hay. See 1487.

Created by King Alexander III.

Sir Patrick Abernethy,—Lord Abernethy of Abernethy in Perthshire. Extinct about 1312.

ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS of SCOTLAND.

TO afford an exact list of the Bishops of Scotland, is next to an impossibility. Almost all the authors who mention them, differ from each other so much that the truth is extremely difficult to be got at. This is the less to be wondered at, when it is considered, that the country, for many centuries after the establishment of Christianity, was desolated with intestine broils and foreign invasions; and in the midst of a rude and barbarous people, it cannot be supposed that religious houses were regarded as sacred by the strongest party, when revenge or plunder suited their inclination or schemes. The records of most of the religious fraternities in this country were, at different times, either destroyed, or carried off: so that a catalogue of its Bishops can only be guessed at from charters they have granted, or been witnesses to; and even the public archives give but a feeble assistance for some centuries after the establishment of Bishops.—But to proceed: In Scotland there were two Archbishopricks, *viz.* St Andrew's and Glasgow; and twelve Bishopricks, *viz.* Aberdeen, Argyll, Brechin, Caithness, Dumblane, Dunkeld, Edinburgh, (which was erected into a See, so late as 1633, by King Charles I.), Galloway, the Isles, Moray, Orkney, and Ross. Although Glasgow was erected into an Archiepiscopal See, St Andrew's was always accounted the Metropolitan See of Scotland; and, before it arrived at the dignity of an Archbishoprick, resisted, with great spirit, all the attempts of the Archbishops of York in England to become the Metropolitan of Scotland. The Sees of Argyll, Galloway, and the Isles, were suffragans to Glasgow; all the others to St Andrew's.

The SEE of St ANDREW'S.

The legendary tale of transporting some of the relics of the Apostle St Andrew from the city of Patræ in Achaia, is recorded by all the ancient Scots historians; so that it is necessary to mention what is said of the matter, as it was not only the means of founding this See, but of introducing Christianity into Scotland. “Regulus, a Greek Monk, living at Patræ, a city of Achaia, (by whom the relics of St Andrew the Apostle were preserved and kept), about the year 370, was warned in a vision by night, (three nights before the Emperor Constantius came to the city with purpose to translate these relics to Constantinople), to go to the shrine in which the relics were kept, and to take out thereof the arm-bone, three fingers of the right hand, a tooth, and one of the lids of the Apostle's knees, which he should carefully preserve, and carry with him to a region towards the west, situate in the utmost parts of the world. Regulus, at first troubled with the strangeness of the vision, after a little time, resolved to obey. So, putting the relics in a little box, he went to sea, taking copartners with him, *Damianus*, a Presbyter, *Gelasius* and *Cubaculus*, two Deacons, eight Hermits, and three devout Virgins. After long storms, the vessel was at last driven into the bay near the place where St Andrew's

“ now

" now stands, and there was totally wrecked upon a rock ; but Regulus
 " and his companions were all brought safe ashore, having nothing left
 " them but the relics, which they were studious above all things to pre-
 " serve.

" Hergustus, King of the Picts, (in whose dominions the shire of Fife,
 " and all the low country of Scotland, then was), came to visit them in
 " the place where they had settled, (now St Andrew's) : It was then a
 " forest for wild boars, and called Muckrofs. The King changed the
 " name into Kilrimont, i. e. the King's Mount, and gave to Regulus
 " and his company all the land of that forest, and erected a church,
 " which was afterwards dedicated to St Rule or Regulus, and conti-
 " nues standing to this day."

Abernethy, in Perthshire, was the metropolis both of the church and
 kingdom of the Picts. The collegiate church was dedicated to St Bri-
 gida, or Bryde, who died about the year 518. Kenneth III. having
 conquered the Picts, translated the See from Abernethy, and called it
 the Church of St Andrew ; and the Bishop thereof was styled *Maximus*
Scotorum Episcopus. It was erected into an Archbishoprick in 1470, by
 Pope

This See contained the greatest part of the shire of Fife, with a part of
 Perth, Forfar, and Kincardine shires, with a great number of Parishes,
 Churches, and Chapels, in other Dioceses. Before the Reformation,
 here was a Prior and Canons, with a Dean, Archdeacon, Treasurer, and
 other Dignitaries.

A List of the BISHOPS of St ANDREW'S, according to Sir R. SIBBALD.

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| | 1. | Adrian. Killed by the Danes, and buried in the Island of May, in 872. |
| 872. | 2. | Killach. Sat four years, Constantine III. being King. |
| 877. | 3. | Malifius. Sat eight years, Gregory the Great being King. |
| 904. | 4. | Killach II. |
| | 5. | Malmore. |
| | 6. | Malifius II. |
| | 7. | Alwinus. |
| | 8. | Malduin. |
| | 9. | Tuthaldus. |
| 954. | 10. | Fothadus. Consecrated in 954. |
| | 11. | Gregorius. Sat two years. |
| | 12. | Turgot, Prior of Durham. Sat 25 or 26 years. |
| | 13. | Godericus, who anointed King Edgar in 1093. He died in 1107. |
| 1120. | 14. | Eadmerus, a Monk of Canterbury. |
| 1122. | 15. | Robert, Prior of Scoon. This Bishop founded the Priory of St Andrew's, and obtained land and many privileges for it from King David I. |
| 1159. | 16. | Walter. Abbot of Melrofs. Elected, but he could not be prevailed upon to accept. |
| | 17. | Ernald. Abbot of Kelso. He was Legate in Scotland for Pope Eugenius III. He founded the Cathedral Church of St Andrew's, but died soon after it was begun. |

1159.

- Year. No
1159. 18. Richard. Chaplain to King Malcolm IV.
1173. 19. { John Scot. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. } A double elec-
 { Hugh. Chaplain to King William. } tion *.
1188. 20. Roger, (son to the Earl of Leicester in England). Lord Chancellor.
1202. 21. William Malvoisine. Translated from Glasgow. Lord Chancellor.
1233. 22. David Benham. Great Chamberlain to the King.
1253. 23. Abel. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. Much dispute arose on the death of Bishop Benham: The Prior and Canons elected one Robert Sitteville, Dean of Dunkeld; but the King not liking the choice, wanted they should proceed to a new election; which they refused to do. Abel found means, by bribes at the Court of Rome, to get himself chosen, and consecrated by Pope Innocent IV. At this the King was much displeased; but afterwards forgave him.
1255. 24. Gameline. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. Lord Chancellor.
1272. 25. William Wiseheart. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. Lord Chancellor.
1279. 26. William Frazer. Dean of Glasgow. Lord Chancellor.
1298. 27. William Lamberton. Chancellor of the Diocese of Glasgow. He purchased from the Abbot and Monks of Reading in Berkshire, the Island of May, in the mouth of the Frith of Forth, which King David I. had given to them, and there built a cell for them. He built the Bishop's palace at St Andrew's, and finished the Cathedral.
1328. 28. James Bennet. Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
1332. 29. William Bell. Dean of Dunkeld. Elected; but the Pope refused to confirm him.
 The See vacant nine years.
1341. 30. William Landel. Rector of Kinkell.
1385. 31. Stephen de Pay. Prior of St Andrew's. Taken prisoner at sea by the English, on his way to Rome. He died at Alnwick, soon after his election.
- 32. Walter Trail. Canon of St Andrew's. Appointed by the Pope, without an election. He built the castle of St Andrew's. He was a most excellent man, and universally esteemed. He was buried in the Cathedral, near to the high altar, with the following inscription: *Hic fuit ecclesie directus columna, fenestra lucida, thuribulum redolens, campana sonora.*

* John was elected Bishop, but the King opposed him, and caused his Chaplain Hugh to be consecrated. John went to Rome to plead his cause; and the Pope (Alexander III.) was so convinced of the justice thereof, that he sent him home with a Nuncio, who made Matthew, Bishop of Aberdeen, consecrate him in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse. Still the King continued inflexible, and John went a second time to Rome, and continued seven years in voluntary banishment. The Pope was going to interdict the kingdom, but John prevailed with him to desist. The Bishoprick of Dunkeld falling vacant, the King was willing that John should have it, and he accepted of it.

- Year. N^o
 1401. 33. Thomas Stewart, (son to King Robert II.) Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
 1404. 34. Gilbert Greenlaw. Bishop of Aberdeen. Elected Lord Chancellor.
 — 35. Henry Wardlaw. Precentor of the See of Glasgow. Being at Avignon, was preferred to this See, instead of Gilbert, Bishop of Aberdeen, and consecrated there the same year. He first laid the foundation of the University of St Andrew's.
 1440. 36. James Kennedy. Translated from Dunkeld. Lord Chancellor. He was a younger son of James Kennedy of Dunure, by the Lady Mary, Countess of Angus, daughter of King Robert III. A most worthy Prelate, and true patriot.

ARCHBISHOPS of St ANDREW'S.

1466. 37. Patrick Graham. Translated from Brechin. He was uterine brother to the foregoing Bishop, he being a son of the Lord Graham, third husband to the Lady Mary. He took a journey to Rome, and procured this See, to be made an Archbishop, in 1470, by Pope Paul II. who also made him his Legate for Scotland. His acceptance of this office brought upon him the King's displeasure, as he had done it without his consent or privity. The clergy, who were become abandoned and licentious to a high degree, dreaded his virtue and legantine powers to enforce a reformation of manners amongst them; all conspired to the ruin of the new Archbishop, who ended his days in Lochleven castle, of a broken heart.
 1478. 38. William Schives. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. A most unworthy successor to so good a man. He was a great courtier, and one of the worthless favourites of that poor, weak, deluded monarch, King James III.
 1497. 39. James Stewart. Duke of Ross, (second son to King James III.) Lord Chancellor. He was an illustrious Prince, and a good Prelate. He died in 1503, and was buried in his Cathedral.
 The See vacant six years.
 1509. 40. Alexander Stewart, (natural son of King James IV.) He was Legate à latere, but was killed along with his father at the battle of Floddon, in 1513.
 1514. 41. Andrew Foreman. Translated from Moray.
 1522. 42. James Bethune. Translated from Glasgow. Lord Chancellor. He laid the foundation of the Divinity College.
 1539. 43. David Bethune. Abbot of Aberbrothock, nephew to the former Archbishop. He was, at different times, Lord Privy Seal, Lord Chancellor, and a Cardinal. He was made Bishop of Mirepoix, in France. He was invested with legantine powers, and had, in a great measure, the direction of all civil affairs in Scotland. He was a man
 of

Year. N^o

of considerable abilities ; but one of the worst of men, a proud, cruel, unrelenting tyrant. His oppressions drew on him a general hatred and detestation. He was murdered in the castle of St Andrew's, on the 1st of February 1545, by Norman Leslie, (son to the Earl of Rothes), and his associates.

1546. 44. John Hamilton. Translated from Dunkeld. He was natural son of James, 1st Earl of Arran. He was in great favour at court, whilst his friends remained in power. He was one of Queen Mary's Privy Council, and a steady friend to that unfortunate Princess. He performed the ceremony of christening her son, and was at different times Lord Privy Seal, and Lord Treasurer. The Queen had reason to lament her not following the advice of this Prelate, after the fatal battle of Langside, viz. not to trust her person in England. By the Regent Earl of Murray, he was declared a traitor, and obliged to seek shelter among his friends. He was unfortunately in the castle of Dumbarton when that fortress was taken by surprise, from whence he was carried to Stirling, where, on April 1. 1570, he was hanged on a live tree. The two following sarcastic verses were wrote upon this occasion :

*Vive diu, felix arbor, semperque vireto
Fronibus, ut nobis talia poma feras.*

After the death of Archbishop Hamilton, the revenues of this See were by the Regent conferred upon the Earl of Morton ; and he granted a part of them for the maintenance of the Archbishop, who was one of his own chusing, viz. John Douglas, a Carmelite friar, who was admitted Archbishop of this See, by the General Assembly of the Kirk, convened at Perth, in August 1572.

1572. 45. John Douglas. Rector of the University of St Andrew's. He was the first Protestant Archbishop here.
1576. 46. Patrick Adamson. Parson of Paisley. He died in 1591. The See vacant, and its revenues bestowed on the Duke of Lenox.
1606. 47. George Gledstanes. Translated from Caithness.
1615. 48. John Spottiswood. Translated from Glasgow. Lord Chancellor. This worthy Prelate died in 1639. The See vacant 22 years.
1661. 49. James Sharp. Professor of Divinity at St Andrew's. He was a proud overbearing man, and had disoblged the people, with whom he was extremely unpopular. He was barbarously murdered by a set of fanatics on the 3d of May 1679, on Magus-muir, near St Andrew's.
1679. 50. Alexander Burnet. Translated from Glasgow. Died in 1684.
1684. 51. Arthur Ross. Translated from Glasgow. The last Archbishop of this See. He was ejected soon after the Revolution.

The

The SEE of ABERDEEN.

King Malcolm III. having gained a great victory over the Danes in 1010, resolved to found a new bishoprick, in token of his gratitude for his success; he accordingly pitched upon Mortlich in Banff-shire. It still remains a parish-church, situated about three miles from the river Spey, between the castles of Balvenny and Auchindown, and near fifty miles distant from the city of Aberdeen. Nectanus, the fourth Bishop of Mortlich, removed the seat of the See to Old Aberdeen, and there it continued till the Revolution.

The church at Mortlich was dedicated to St Moloch.

This See contained most part of the counties of Aberdeen and Banff.

BISHOPS of MORTLICH.

Year.	N ^o
1015.	1. St Beanus.
	2. Donortius. He died in 1098.
	3. Gormacus.
1106.	4. Nectanus. He translated the See to Aberdeen, and King David I. greatly increased its revenue.

BISHOPS of ABERDEEN.

	5. Edward.
	6. Galfrid.
1164.	7. Matthew Kinninmond. Archdeacon of Lothian.
1200.	8. John. Prior of Kelso.
	9. Adam Carail.
	10. Matthew Scot. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. Lord Chancellor.
1228.	11. Gilbert de Stryvelin.
1238.	12. Randolf de Lambley. Abbot of Aberbrothock.
1247.	13. Petre de Ramsay.
1256.	14. Richard de Potton.
1267.	15. Hugh Benham.
1281.	16. Henry le Clen.
1329.	17. Alexander Kinninmound. Doctor of Theology.
1345.	18. William de Deyn.
1351.	19. John Rait, D. D.
1357.	20. Alexander de Kinninmound 2d.
1382.	21. Adam de Tinningham. Dean of Aberdeen.
1390.	22. Gilbert Greenlaw. Lord Chancellor. He was elected Archbishop of St Andrew's; but the then Pope preferred Henry Wardlaw to that See.
1424.	23. Henry de Leighton. Translated from Moray.
1442.	24. Ingeram Lindsay.
1459.	25. Thomas Spence. Translated from Galloway. Lord Privy Seal.
1480.	26. Robert Blacader. Prebend of Glasgow. Translated to Glasgow.
1484.	27. William Elphinston. Translated from Ross. At different times Lord Chancellor, Lord Privy Seal, and frequently employed

Year. N^o

employed in a public character at foreign courts. He founded the University of Old Aberdeen; for which purpose he got a bull from Alexander VI. in 1494. He died in 1514.

- 1515. 28. Alexander Gordon. Precentor of the See of Moray.
- 1518. 29. Gavin Dunbar. Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
- 1532. 30. William Stewart. Dean of Glasgow, and Provost of Lincledon. Lord Treasurer. Died in 1545.
- 15 . 31. William Gordon. Rector of Clatt.
- 1577. 32. David Cunningham. Subdean of Glasgow. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. Died in 1603.
- 1603. 33. Peter Blackburn. Rector of St Nicholas's Church, Aberdeen.
- 1615. 34. Alexander Forbes. Translated from Caithness.
- 1635. 35. Adam Ballenden. Translated from Dumblane. Deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638, when he retired into England, and died soon after.
- 1661. 36. David Mitchell. Prebendary of Westminster.
- 1662. 37. Alexander Burnet. Chaplain to the garrison of Dunkirk. Translated to Glasgow.
- 166 . 38. Patrick Scougal. Parson of Saltoun.
- 1682. 39. George Haliburton. Translated from Brechin. He was ejected soon after the Revolution, and died in 1715.

THE SEE OF BRECHIN.

Brechin is a considerable town in the county of Forfar or Angus, about six miles from Forfar, the county town, and the same distance from Montrose. It is situated on the river Southesk. Here was anciently an Abbey or Convent of Culdees; but in the year 1150, King David I. founded an Episcopal See here, and richly endowed the same.

This See comprehended the greatest part of the county in which it stands, with a part of Kincardineshire.

BISHOPS OF BRECHIN.

- 1150. 1. T.
- 2. Sampson.
- 1178. 3. Turpin.
- 1202. 4. Raluphus. Died in 1218.
- 1219. 5. Robert Mar.
- 6. Gregory. Archdeacon of Brechin.
- 7. Gilbert. Died in 1249.
- 8. Albin or Alwyn.
- 9. William de Kilconath. Dean of Brechin. Died in 1275.
- 10. Edward. A Monk of Cupar of Angus.
- 1284. 11. Robert. Archdeacon of Brechin.
- 1290. 12. William.
- 1304. 13. John de Kynninmond.
- 1328. 14. Adam.
- 1351. 15. Philip.

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1354. | 16. | Patrick de Leuchars. Rector of Tinningham in East Lothian. Lord Chancellor. |
| 1384. | 17. | Stephen. |
| 1401. | 18. | Walter Forrester. Canon of Aberdeen. Secretary of State. |
| 1424. | 19. | Dominus G. |
| 1435. | 20. | John de Carnoth. |
| 1456. | 21. | Robert. |
| | 22. | George Shorewood. Chancellor of the See of Dunkeld, and Confessor to the King. Lord Chancellor. He was likewise employed several times in a public character to foreign states. |
| 1463. | 23. | Patrick Graham. Translated to St Andrew's. |
| 1470. | 24. | John Balfour. |
| | 25. | Walter Meldrum. |
| 1517. | 26. | John Hepburn. |
| 1558. | 27. | Donald Campbell. Abbot of Cupar. |
| | 28. | John Sinclair. Dean of Restalrig. |
| 1566. | 29. | Alexander Campbell. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. He was made Bishop when but a boy, by the interest of the Earl of Argyle, to whom he alienated most of the revenues of this See. He died in 1606. |
| | | The See vacant four years. |
| 1610. | 30. | Andrew Lamb. Parson of Burntisland. Translated to Galloway. |
| 1619. | 31. | David Lindsay. Parson of Dundee. Translated to Edinburgh. |
| 1634. | 32. | Walter Whitford. Subdean of Glasgow, and Rector of Moffat. Deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638, and died in 1643. |
| 1662. | 33. | David Strachan. Parson of Fettercairn. |
| 1672. | 34. | Robert Laurie. Dean of Edinburgh. |
| 1678. | 35. | George Haliburton. Parson of Cupar of Angus. Translated to Aberdeen. |
| 1682. | 36. | Robert Douglas. Dean of Glasgow. Transf to Dumblane. |
| 1684. | 37. | Alexander Cairncrofs. Translated to Glasgow. |
| | 38. | James Drummond. Parson at Muthil. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688. He died in 1695. |

The SEE of CAITHNESS.

It is uncertain whether this See owes its erection to King Malcolm III. or to King Malcolm IV.

The seat of this See was at Dornoch, and most part of the counties of Sutherland and Caithness were in its diocese.

BISHOPS OF CAITHNESS.

- | | | |
|-------|----|---|
| 1150. | 1. | Andrew. |
| 1185. | 2. | John. |
| 1213. | 3. | Adam. Abbot of Melrofs. He was murdered by the Earl of Caithness. |

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|---|
| 1222. | 4. | St Gilbert Moray. Chamberlain of Scotland. He died in 1245. |
| | 5. | A. Died in 1260. |
| 1261. | 6. | William. |
| | 7. | Walter. |
| 1273. | 8. | Nicholas; but the Pope would not confirm him. |
| 1275. | 9. | Archibald. Archdeacon of Moray. He died in 1288. |
| 1290. | 10. | Alan St Edmunds. Lord Chancellor. |
| | 11. | Andrew. |
| 1301. | 12. | Ferquhard de Bellaganach. |
| | 13. | David. Died in 1348. |
| 1348. | 14. | Thomas de Fingask. |
| 1389. | 15. | Alexander Man. |
| 1410. | 16. | Malcolm. |
| 1444. | 17. | Robert Strathbrock. |
| 1447. | 18. | John Innes. Dean of Ross. Died in 1448. |
| 1448. | 19. | William Moodie. Died in 1460. |
| | 20. | Prosper. Elected Bishop. But resigned in favour of |
| | 21. | John Sinclair, son to the Earl of Caithness*. |
| 1490. | 22. | Andrew Stewart. Abbot of Fearn, in Ross-shire. Lord Treasurer. |
| 1518. | 23. | Andrew Stewart, son to the Earl of Athol. Translated from Dunkeld. |
| 1543. | 24. | Robert Stewart, brother to the Earl of Lenox, and afterwards Earl of Lenox. Provost of Dumbarton. He afterwards turned Protestant, and retained the revenues of this See. He resigned the Earldom of Lenox to his grandnephew, Esme, Lord D'Aubigni, and was created Earl of March. He married a daughter of the Earl of Athol, but had no issue. He lived for a long time very privately at St Andrew's, and there died in 1586. |
| | | The See vacant fourteen years. |
| 1600. | 25. | George Gladstones. Minister of St Andrew's. Translated to St Andrew's. |
| 1606. | 26. | Alexander Forbes. Rector of Fettercairn. Translated to Aberdeen in 1615. |
| | | The See vacant. |
| 1624. | 27. | John Abernethy. Parson of Jedburgh. Deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638. |
| 1662. | 28. | Patrick Forbes. |
| 1680. | 29. | Andrew Wood. Translated from the Isles. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688, and died at Dunbar in 1695. |

The SEE OF DUMBLANE.

Dumblane is a small town in Strathallan, a subdivision of Perthshire. Here was anciently a Convent of Culdees, and continued so until David I. erected it into an Episcopal See, towards the end of his reign.

* Archbishop Spottiswood says, that neither Prosper nor Sinclair were ever consecrated; that the See continued vacant twenty-four years; and that the affairs of it were governed by Adam Gordon, the Dean, 3d son to the Earl of Huntly.

The

The church was dedicated to St Blaen, who had been superior of the Convent in the time of King Kenneth III.; and from this saint the place took its name.

This See comprehended the west and south parts of Perthshire.

The list of the Bishops of this See is very incorrect; but that fault is now beyond remedy.

BISHOPS OF DUMBLANE.

Year.	N ^o	
	1.	M.
1160.	2.	Laurentius.
	3.	Simon.
	4.	Jonathan.
1210.	5.	William.
1220.	6.	Abraham.
	7.	Radulphus.
1230.	8.	Osbert.
1233.	9.	Clement. A Dominican preaching Friar.
1258.	10.	Robert de Præbenda. Dean of Dumblane. He was sent with Richard Bishop of Dunkeld, in 1268, to protest against the contributions imposed upon the Scots clergy by Ottoboni.
	11.	Alpin.
1290.	12.	William.
1307.	13.	Nicholas de Balmyle. Lord Chancellor.
1319.	14.	Mauritius. Abbot of Inchaffray.
1353.	15.	William.
1362.	16.	Walter Cambuslang.
	17.	Andreas.
	18.	Dougal.
1406.	19.	Finlay.
1420.	20.	William Stephen. Divinity reader in the University of St Andrew's.
1430.	21.	Michael Ochiltree. Dean of Dumblane.
1448.	22.	Robert Lauder.
1459.	23.	Thomas.
1467.	24.	John Hepburn.
1486.	25.	James Chisholm. Chaplain to King James III. Resigned in favour of his brother.
1527.	26.	William Chisholm. A most irreverent Prelate. He alienated great part of the revenues of this See, the greatest part of which he bestowed upon his kinsman, Sir James Chisholm of Cromlix, and the rest to his bastards.
1564.	27.	William Chisholm, (nephew to the last Bishop). He had been elected Co-adjutor, in 1561, to this See. He alienated what little was left of the revenues of this See. He was often employed in a public character at foreign courts. He was forfeited for non-compliance with the new measures both of Church and State. Withdrew into France, where he was made Bishop of Vaison.
1575.	28.	Andrew Graham.
1606.	29.	George Graham. Parson of Scoon. Translated to Orkney.

1615.

- Year. N^o
1615. 30. Adam Bellenden. Rector of Falkirk. Translated to Aberdeen.
1636. 31. James Wedderburn. Professor of Divinity at St Andrew's*. Deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638. Died in 1639.
1661. 32. Robert Leighton. Professor of Divinity at Edinburgh. Translated to Glasgow.
1673. 33. James Ramsay. Dean of Glasgow. Translated to Ross.
1684. 34. Robert Douglas. Translated from Brechin. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688. He died in 1716.

The SEE of DUNKELD.

Dunkeld is a small town in Athol, a subdivision of Perthshire, situated on the river Tay, fifteen miles north of Perth. Constantine III. King of the Picts, founded a monastery here of Culdees, about the year 729, which was dedicated to St Columba, the patron Saint of that nation. King David, or, as he is called, St David, expelled the Culdees, and changed their church into a Cathedral for the Bishop, when he founded the See here about the year 1127.

This See comprehended the north part of Perthshire, and a small part of Fifeshire, and some parishes in Lothian.

BISHOPS of DUNKELD.

1. Gregory. He died about the 1169.
1169. 2. Richard de Præbenda.
1177. 3. Cormacus.
4. Gregory 2d.
1178. 5. Walter de Bidun. Lord Chancellor.
1200. 6. John Scot. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. See St Andrew's, and the note
7. Richard de Præbenda 2d.
1211. 8. John of Leicester. Archdeacon of Lothian. He got part of his diocese disjoined to form the See of Argyle.
1214. 9. Hugh de Sigillo. A charitable humane man. He was called *The poor man's Bishop*.
10. Matthew Scot. Lord Chancellor. Translated from Aberdeen.
11. Gilbert.
1236. 12. Galfrid Liverance.
1249. 13. Richard.
1250. 14. David.
- 15. Richard Inverkeithing. A Prebend of this See.
1272. 16. Robert de Stuteville. Dean of Dunkeld.
1288. 17. Matthew de Crambeth.
1300. 18. William Sinclair.
1324. 19. Walter.

* In this Bishop's time, the Bishops of Dunblane were made Deans of the Chapel-Royal, which formerly appertained to the Bishops of Galloway.

- | Year. | Nº | |
|-------|-----|---|
| | 20. | Duncan. |
| 1386. | 21. | John. |
| | 22. | Michael Monymusk. Great Chamberlain of Scotland. |
| 1377. | 23. | John Peebles. Archdeacon of St Andrew's, and Lord Chancellor. |
| 1396. | 24. | Robert de Cairny. |
| 1436. | 25. | Donald Macnaughton. Died on his way to Rome for confirmation. |
| 1438. | 26. | James Kennedy. Abbot of Scoon. Translated to St Andrew's. |
| 1440. | 27. | Alexander Lawder. |
| 1441. | 28. | James Bruce. Lord Chancellor. Translated to Glasgow. |
| 1447. | 29. | William Turnbull. Archdeacon of Lothian, and Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. Translated to Glasgow. |
| 1448. | 30. | John Raulston. Dean of Dunkeld. Keeper of the Privy Seal, Secretary of State, and Lord Treasurer. |
| 1452. | 31. | Thomas Lawder. Preceptor of Soutray |
| 1476. | 32. | James Livingston. Dean of Dunkeld. Lord Chancellor. |
| 1483. | 33. | Alexander Inglis. Dean of Dunkeld, and Keeper of the Rolls. |
| 1484. | 34. | Robert. |
| — | 35. | George Brown. Chancellor of the See of Aberdeen. |
| 1515. | 36. | Andrew Stuart. Son to the Earl of Athol. Translated to Caithness. |
| 1516. | 37. | Gavin Douglas. Provost of St Giles's in Edinburgh. He was brother to the Earl of Angus. He translated Virgil's <i>Æneid</i> . |
| 1527. | 38. | George Crichton. Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. |
| 1525. | 39. | John Hamilton, (natural son of the Earl of Arran). Abbot of Paisley. Translated to St Andrew's. |
| 1550. | 40. | George Crichton, (nephew to Bishop George Crichton). Forfeited. |
| 1571. | 41. | James Paton. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. He resigned. |
| 1603. | 42. | Peter Rollock. A Lord of Session. |
| 1606. | 43. | James Nicholson. Parson of Meikle. |
| 1638. | 44. | Alexander Lindsay. Parson of St Mado's. He abjured Episcopacy, submitted to Presbyterian purity, and accepted from the then rulers his former church of St Mado's in 1638. |
| 1662. | 45. | George Haliburton. Parson of Perth. |
| 1664. | 46. | Henry Guthrie. Formerly Parson of Stirling; but had been deposed in 1648. He wrote <i>Memoirs of Scottish affairs</i> from the year 1637 until the murder of good King Charles I. |
| 1677. | 47. | James Lindsay. Minister of Perth. |
| 1679. | 48. | Andrew Bruce. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. He was deprived in 1686, for non-compliance with some of the Court-measures; but when the nation became roused at the progress of Popery, he was made Bishop of Orkney, in May 1688. |

Year. No

1686. 49. John Hamilton. He died one of the ministers of Edinburgh after the Revolution.

THE SEE OF EDINBURGH.

This See was erected by King Charles I. in 1633, when he was in Scotland. He allotted the parishes of the shires of Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Haddington, and a part of Berwick and Stirling shires, to compose this diocese.

The church of St Giles, in the city of Edinburgh, was made the Cathedral.

BISHOPS OF EDINBURGH.

1634. 1. William Forbes. One of the ministers of Edinburgh. He died the same year.
 — 2. David Lindsay. Translated from Brechin. He was deprived by the Assembly of Glasgow in 1638.
 1662. 3. George Wiseheart. Rector of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 1671. 4. Alexander Young. Archdeacon of St Andrew's. Translated to Ross.
 1679. 5. John Patterfon. Translated from Galloway. Translated to Glasgow.
 1687. 6. Alexander Ross. Translated from Moray. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688.

THE SEE OF MORAY.

The See of Moray was founded by King Malcolm III. surnamed Canmore. The seat of the See was at Elgin, a fair town, situated on the river Liffie, about three miles from its mouth.

The Cathedral was a most magnificent structure, and dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

The diocese comprehended all the county of Elgin, and part of Banff-shire, with some parishes in Aberdeenshire, all Nairn, and a part of Inverness shires.

BISHOPS OF MORAY.

1115. 1. Gregory.
 2. William. Made Apostolic Legate in 1159.
 3. Felix. He died in 1170.
 1171. 4. Simeon de Tonei. A monk of Melrose.
 1187. 5. Richard. Chaplain to King William.
 1203. 6. Brice, or Bricius, (brother to William, Lord Douglas), Prior of Lesmahagow in Lanarkshire.
 7. Andrew de Moravia.
 1242. 8. Simon. Dean of Moray.
 1253. 9. Archibald. Dean of Moray.
 1299. 10. David Moray. He founded the Scots College at Paris.
 1325. 11. John Pilmore. Bishop-elect of Ross.

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1362. | 12. | Alexander Bar. Whilst this Prelate was Bishop, Alexander, Earl of Buchan, youngest son to King Robert II. burnt the Cathedral church, and the whole town of Elgin, churches, hospitals, &c. |
| 1397. | 13. | William Spynie. Chantor of Elgin. |
| 1407. | 14. | John Innes. Archdeacon of Caithness. |
| 1414. | 15. | Henry Leighton. Chantor of Moray. Translated to Aberdeen. |
| 1425. | 16. | David. |
| 1429. | 17. | Columba Dunbar. |
| 1437. | 18. | John Winchester, (an Englishman), Provost of Lincluden, and Lord Register. He was often employed as ambassador to the English Court. |
| 1459. | 19. | James Stewart. Lord Treasurer. |
| 1462. | 20. | David Stewart, (brother to the last Bishop). Parson of Spynie. He built the great tower of Spynie castle, for which it is called Davy's tower. |
| 1477. | 21. | William Tulloch. Translated from Orkney, and Lord Privy Seal. |
| 1482. | 22. | Andrew Stewart. Sub-dean of Glasgow, and Lord Privy Seal. |
| 1501. | 23. | Andrew Foreman. He held the priories of Pittenweem in Fifeshire, and Cottingham in England, in commendam with his Bishoprick. Translated to St Andrew's. |
| 1516. | 24. | James Hepburn, (third son of Adam, Lord Hales, and brother to Patrick, first Earl of Bothwell). Abbot of Dunfermline, and Lord Treasurer. |
| 1524. | 25. | Robert Schaw. Abbot of Paisley. |
| 1527. | 26. | Alexander Stewart, (son to Alexander, Duke of Albany, son to King James II. by Katharine Sinclair, then his wife, daughter of William, Earl of Orkney and Caithness). Their marriage having been, by act of Parliament, declared unlawful long after they were both dead, this gentleman, on his illegitimacy being pronounced, betook himself to the service of the Church. He was Abbot of Scoon when he was advanced to this See. |
| 1535. | 27. | Patrick Hepburn, (son to Patrick, first Earl of Bothwell). Prior of St Andrew's, and Secretary of State. |
| 1573. | 28. | George Douglas, (natural son of Archibald, Earl of Angus). The first Protestant Bishop of this See. |
| 1606. | 29. | Alexander Douglas. Parson of Elgin. |
| 1623. | 30. | John Guthrie. Parson of Edinburgh. Deprived with other Bishops in 1638. |
| 1662. | 31. | Murdoch Mackenzie. Translated to Orkney. |
| 1677. | 32. | James Aitkin. Translated to Galloway. |
| 1680. | 33. | Colin Falconar. Translated from Argyle. |
| 1687. | 34. | Alexander Rose. Principal of St Mary's College, St Andrew's. |
| 1688. | 35. | William Hay. Parson of Perth. He was ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688. He died in 1707. |

The

THE SEE OF ORKNEY.

Various and uncertain are the accounts of the founding of the See of Orkney. Considering that the Orkney and Shetland islands were subject sometimes to the Norwegians and sometimes to the Scots, little authenticated matter can be expected. The seat of the See was at Kirkwall, and so beyond the reach of the Covenanters, who, no doubt, if they had had it in their power, would have made it feel the levelling hand of reformation. The church was dedicated to St Servanus, and still remains entire, and, with Glasgow, are the only two Cathedral churches in Scotland that escaped the vindictive fury of the mob. The foundation of this See is by some ascribed to St Servanus, who had been ordained a Bishop by St Palladius, and sent to the Scots by Pope Celestine I. in the beginning of the fifth century. Others again say that St Colm was the founder. The following list cannot be said to be complete; but as it is taken from Keith's Catalogue of Bishops, it is supposed to be the fullest now extant.

This diocese contained the islands of Orkney and Shetland.

BISHOPS OF ORKNEY.

Year.	Nº	
	1.	Radulphus. He lived in the time of King David I.
	2.	William. Reckoned by Torpheus to be first Bishop resident in Orkney.
	3.	William 2d. Died in 1188.
	4.	Biarn. Died in September 1223.
1223.	5.	Jofrier. Died in 1246.
1248.	6.	Hervey, or Hausir.
	7.	Henry.
1270.	8.	Petrus.
1286.	9.	Dolgfinnus.
1310.	10.	William 3d.
1390.	11.	William 4th.
1394.	12.	Henry 2d.
1422.	13.	Thomas de Tulloch.
1448.	14.	William 5th.
1468.	15.	William Tulloch. Translated to Moray.
1478.	16.	Andrew.
1511.	17.	Edward Stewart.
	18.	Thomas.
	19.	Robert Maxwell. Provost of the collegiate church, Dumbarton.
1540.	20.	Robert Reid. Prior of Beaulieu. He was President of the Court of Session.
1562.	21.	Adam Bothwell. He was the person who married Queen Mary to the Earl of Bothwell, and afterwards became a Protestant, and a virulent persecutor and prosecutor of that unfortunate Princess. He died in 1593.
		The See vacant thirteen years.
1606.	22.	James Law. Parson of Kirkliston. Translated to Glasgow.
		1615.

- Year. N^o
1615. 23. George Graham. Translated from Dumblane. He meanly cringed to the Assembly of Glasgow, which saved him from excommunication; but he was deposed from his Episcopal function.
1638. 24. Robert Baron. Professor of Divinity in the Marischal College of Aberdeen. Was elected Bishop of Orkney; but the ruling powers deprived him of the benefit of his election; and he died at Berwick.
1662. 25. Thomas Sydsferf. He had been Bishop of Galloway before the 1638, and was the only surviving Bishop at the Restoration.
1664. 26. Andrew Honyman. Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
1677. 27. Murdoch Mackenzie. Translated from Moray.
1688. 28. Andrew Bruce. Had formerly been Bishop of Dunkeld; but being a true patriot and Protestant, he refused to comply with the measures of the Court, for which he was deprived in 1686. Such strong and illegal measures being greatly clamoured at, he was recommended to be chosen Bishop of this See, but lost it soon after the Revolution.

The SEE of Ross.

This See was likewise founded by King David I. The title of the first Bishop was Rosmarkiensis and Rosmarkensis.

This See contained Ross-shire, Cromarty-shire, and a part of Inverness-shire.

BISHOPS of Ross.

1. Macbeth.
2. Simon.
1161. 3. Gregory.
1195. 4. Reinaldus. He died in 1213.
Andrew Murray. Elected; but he refused to be consecrated.
1214. 5. Robert. Chaplain to King William.
6. St Duthac.
1269. 7. Robert 2d.
1270. 8. Robert 3d. Archdeacon of Ross.
1273. 9. Matthæus. Died in the city of Lyons, having gone to attend the Council there.
1274. 10. Thomas de Fifyne.
1284. 11. Robert 4th.
1309. 12. Thomas de Dundemore.
1325. 13. John Pilmore. Elected; but before his consecration was chosen Bishop of Moray.
1328. 14. Rogerus 1st.
1334. 15. John 1st.
1340. 16. Roger 2d.
1357. 17. Alexander.

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|---|
| 1420. | 18. | John 2d. |
| 1449. | 19. | Thomas Urquhart. |
| 1463. | 20. | Henry. |
| 1481. | 21. | Thomas. |
| 1482. | 22. | William Elphinston. Archdeacon of Argyle. Translated to Aberdeen. |
| 1485. | 23. | John Frazer. Abbot of Melros. |
| 1508. | 24. | Robert Cockburn. |
| 1525. | 25. | James Hay. Abbot of Dundrenan, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. |
| 1539. | 26. | Robert Cairncrofs. Abbot of Holyroodhouse. Lord Treasurer. |
| 1546. | 27. | David Paniter, (<i>vulgo</i> Panter). Secretary of State. |
| 1560. | 28. | Henry Sinclair. Dean of Glasgow. Lord President of the Court of Session. |
| 1565. | 29. | John Lesly. Secretary to Queen Mary. He died at Brussels in 1596. |
| 1600. | 30. | David Lindsay. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. |
| 1613. | 31. | Patrick Lindsay. Parson of St Vigians, in Angus. Translated to Glasgow. |
| 1633. | 32. | John Maxwell. One of the ministers of Edinburgh. He was deprived in 1638, and most unjustly persecuted, by the then ruling powers. In 1640, he was made Bishop of Killala in Ireland. In 1645, he was made Archbishop of Tuam; but died suddenly in 1646. |
| 1662. | 33. | John Paterfon. Parson of Aberdeen. |
| 1679. | 34. | Alexander Young. Translated from Edinburgh. |
| 1684. | 35. | James Ramsay. Translated from Dumblane. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688. |

The SEE of GLASGOW.

The foundation of the See of Glasgow is a matter in which very few historians agree; that it is, next to St Andrew's, of the highest antiquity of any See in Scotland, is beyond doubt. But who the founder was, is no where with any certainty mentioned. Kennet, in his *Parochial Antiquities*, says, that it was founded by St Kentigern, *alias* Mungo, in the year 560. Some doubt whether Kentigern was Bishop of Glasgow, and say, he was only a holy and religious man, who had a cell there, and whose sanctity was held in such high veneration, that when the Cathedral church of this See was dedicated, it was to St Mungo. Some authors call him Confessor. Dr Helyn, speaking of the See of St Asaph in Wales, says, that See was founded by St Kentigern in 583, a Scot, and then Bishop of Glasgow. In that See he was the first Bishop; and on his return to Scotland, he was succeeded as Bishop by St Asaph, to whom the Cathedral church there is dedicated. From this it may be inferred, that St Kentigern, *alias* Mungo, founded the See of Glasgow, and was the first Bishop thereof; and when a Cathedral church of sufficient grandeur was finished, it might be dedicated to St Mungo, the founder of the See. St David, King of Scotland, (who may be supposed versant in ecclesiastical matters), calls St Kentigern, Bishop, in that inquisition

inquisition concerning lands, &c. which had formerly pertained to the See of Glasgow, performed by St David, then only Earl of Cumberland. The want of records leaves a great blank in the Bishops of this See, as none are to be found from St Kentigern, in 560, to John, in 1115. Perhaps the ravages of the Danes might have destroyed the church, and murdered or drove off the religious settled here, and that King Alexander I. only restored the See. Supposing this to be the case, we shall reckon the Bishops from John in 1115.

This See was formerly of great extent, till the See of Edinburgh was partly taken out of it. But, in its diminished state, it comprehended Lanerk, Dumbarton, Ayr and Renfrew, Dumfries, Peebles, Selkirk, Roxburghshire, and a part of Berwickshire.

BISHOPS OF GLASGOW.

Year. N^o

1115. 1. John. Lord Chancellor. He divided his diocese into two Archdeaconries, Peebles and Tiviotdale. He fixed a Dean, Subdean, Chancellor, Treasurer, Sacrist, Chantor, and Succentor in this cathedral, and gave each of them a prebend out of the donatives he had received from the pious King David, to whom he was Governor.
1147. 2. Herbat. Abbot of Kelso. Lord Chancellor.
1164. 3. Ingelram. Archdeacon of Glasgow.
1174. 4. Joceline. Abbot of Melrofs.
1199. 5. Hugo de Roxburgh. Archdeacon of St Andrew's, and Lord Chancellor.
1200. 6. William Malvoisine. Lord Chancellor. Translated to St Andrew's.
1202. 7. Florentius, (son to the Earl of Holland). Lord Chancellor. He resigned this See.
1208. 8. Walter. Chaplain to the King.
1233. 9. William de Bondington. Archdeacon of St Andrew's, and Lord Chancellor.
1260. 10. John de Cheyam. Archdeacon of Bath in England. This new-made Bishop was Chaplain to Pope Alexander IV. and by him forced into this See. He was so disagreeable both to King and people, that he retired to France, where he died.
1268. 11. Nicholas de Moffat. Archdeacon of Tiviotdale. Again elected. He never was consecrated.
1270. 12. William Wisheart. Archdeacon of St Andrew's, and Lord Chancellor. Translated to St Andrew's.
1272. 13. Robert Wisheart. Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
1317. 14. Stephen de Dundimore. Chancellor of the See of Glasgow. He never was consecrated. And died on his way to Rome.
1319. 15. John Wisheart. Archdeacon of Glasgow.
1325. 16. John Lindsay. This Prelate returning from Flanders in 1335 with two ships, was attacked by an English fleet; a severe conflict ensued, in which the Bishop was mortally wounded, and soon after expired.

1335.

- Year. No
1335. 17. William Rae.
1368. 18. Walter Wardlaw. Archdeacon of Lothian, and Secretary to the King.
1389. 19. Matthew Glendoning. Prebend of Glasgow.
1408. 20. William Lauder. Archdeacon of Lothian.
1426. 21. John Cameron. Provost of Lincluden, and Lord Privy Seal.
1446. 22. James Bruce. Translated from Dunkeld. Lord Chancellor. Died before he was installed Bishop here.
1448. 23. William Turnbull. Archdeacon of St Andrew's, and Lord Privy Seal.
1455. 24. Andrew Muirhead. Rector of Cadzow, (now Hamilton).
1474. 25. John Laing. Lord Treasurer.
1483. 26. George Carmichael. Treasurer of the See of Glasgow. Died before his consecration.
1484. 27. Robert Blackader. Translated from Aberdeen. He had so much interest at Rome, that he got this See erected into an Archbishoprick in 1491, and had the Bishops of Galloway, Argyle, and the Isles assigned him as suffragans.
1508. 28. James Beaton or Bethune 1st. Translated from Galloway. Lord Chancellor. Translated to St Andrew's.
1524. 29. Gavin Dunbar. Translated from Aberdeen. Lord Chancellor.
1551. 30. James Beaton, or Bethune 2d. Abbot of Aberbrothock. He sent the records of this See to the Scots College at Paris. He quitted this See in 1560. Restored in 1588. The See vacant.
1571. 31. John Porterfield. The first Protestant Archbishop of this See. He seems to have been appointed merely to get the lands belonging to this See alienated in a legal manner. He remained here till the year 1572.
1572. 32. James Boyd. One of the Ministers of Glasgow.
1581. 33. Robert Montgomery. Parson of Stirling. He resigned.
1585. 34. William Erskine. Titular Archbishop, not being in orders. Turned out by the King in 1587; and his Majesty gave the See to Walter Stewart, Commendator of Blantyre, with power to feu what remained of the See-lands.
1588. James Beaton. Restored by act of parliament.
1603. 35. John Spottiswood. Parson of Calder in Mid Lothian. Translated to St Andrew's.
1615. 36. James Law. Translated from Orkney.
1633. 37. Patrick Lindsay. Translated from RoIs. Deprived and excommunicated in 1638. He died at Newcastle in 1641.
1661. 38. Andrew Fairfowl. Parson at Dunse.
1664. 39. Alexander Burnet. Translated from Aberdeen. Forced to resign by the Duke of Lauderdale in 1669.
1671. 40. Robert Leighton. Translated from Dumblane. He resigned in 1674.

- Year. N^o
 1674. Alexander Burnet. Restored by the Duke of Lauderdale.
 Translated to St Andrew's.
 1679. 41. Arthur Ross. Translated from Argyle. Translated to St
 Andrew's.
 1684. 42. Alexander Cairncross. Translated from Brechin. Re-
 moved from this See for not complying with the mea-
 sures of the Court in 1686.
 1687. 43. John Paterfon. Translated from Edinburgh. A Prelate
 most zealously attached to the Court, and all its pro-
 ceedings. He was the son of the Bishop of Ross, who
 had been promoted to the parsonage of Foveran; was
 afterwards Parson of Aberdeen, and from that raised to
 the See of Ross.

Bishop Paterfon was ejected soon after the Revolution.

THE SEE OF ARGYLE.

John Scot, Bishop of Dunkeld, a pious and worthy Prelate, finding his See so large that he could not pay that attention to it that his conscience dictated to him was his duty, made a representation thereof to the Court of Rome; and accordingly, Pope Innocent III. disjoined from his diocese all that now constitutes the shire of Argyle, on the main land, together with some of the western islands, particularly the island of Lefmore, which was to be the Bishop's seat of this new See. From this the Bishops of Argyle are frequently styled Bishops of Lefmore.

The Church was dedicated to St Molocus, who lived about the 1160, and his bones were translated to that island.

This See contained Argyleshire, Lochaber, and some of the isles.

BISHOPS OF ARGYLE.

1200. 1. Evaldus.
 1228. 2. Harald.
 1240. 3. William.
 1250. 4. Alan.
 1261. 5. Laurence.
 1304. 6. Andrew.
 1330. 7. David.
 1342. 8. Martin.
 (Here some of the Bishops names are wanting.)
 1425. 9. Finlay. A Dominican Friar, chaplain to Murdoch, Duke
 of Albany. Retired to Ireland, with the Duke's son
 James.
 1427. 10. George Lauder. Preceptor of St Laurence, Peebles.
 1473. 11. Robert Colquhoun. Rector of Lufs.
 1499. 12. John.
 1505. 13. David Hamilton. This Prelate held in commendam the
 two Abbeys of Dryburgh and Glenluce, and he obtain-
 ed the Abbey of Sandal in Kintyre, to be annexed to
 his Bishoprick.
 1539. 14. William Cunningham, brother to the Earl of Glencairn.

Year. N^o

1530. 15. Robert Montgomery. Rector of Kirkmichael.
 1558. 16. James Hamilton, (natural brother to the Duke of Chautelherault), and Subdean of Glasgow. The first Protestant Bishop of this See.
 1580. 17. Neil Campbell. Parson of Kilmartin. He resigned.
 1608. 18. John Campbell, son to the preceding Bishop.
 1613. 19. Andrew Boyd, (natural son to the Lord Boyd), Prebend of Glasgow.
 1637. 20. James Fairly. Minister in Edinburgh. He was, with other Bishops, deprived in 1638; but became Presbyterian parson of Lefwade, in Edinburghshire, afterwards.
 1661. 21. John Young. Professor of Divinity at Glasgow. Died before consecration.
 1662. 22. David Fletcher. Parson at Melrofs.
 1666. 23. William Scrogie. Parson of Rathan, in Aberdeenshire.
 1675. 24. Arthur Ross. Parson of Glasgow. Translated to Glasgow.
 1679. 25. Colin Falconer. Parson of Forres. Translated to Moray.
 1680. 26. ——— Macbean. Parson at Eastwood.
 1688. 27. Alexander Monro. Principal of the College of Edinburgh. He had a congé d'elire to the Dean and Chapter of this See; but uncertain if he was elected before the Revolution.

The SEE of GALLOWAY.

This is a very ancient See, and is said to be founded by St Ninian, Bishop, who converted many of the inhabitants to the Christian religion, about the end of the 5th, and beginning of the 6th century. He built a Church of white stone, in honour of St Martin, Bishop; and from it the place took its name, Whitern, or Whitehorn, as it is now called; and the Bishops of Galloway, in Latin, are wrote *Candida Casa*. The Chapter of this See were Canons regular of the priory of Wintern, founded by Fergus, Lord of Galloway, in the reign of King David.

This diocese comprehended Wigtonshire, and the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

BISHOPS OF GALLOWAY.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. St Ninian. | 1296. 13. Thomas. |
| 2. Osta. | 1321. 14. Simon. |
| 730. 3. Peethelmus. | 1334. 15. Henry. |
| 764. 4. Frethewaldus. | 1357. 16. Michael. |
| 776. 5. Pictuinus. | 1359. 17. Adam. |
| 777. 6. Ethilbertus. | 1362. 18. Thomas. |
| 790. 7. Radvulf. | 1368. 19. Andrew. |
| 1154. 8. Christianus. | 1415. 20. Elifacus. |
| 1189. 9. John. | 1415. 21. Thomas. |
| 1209. 10. Walter. | 1426. 22. Alexander. |
| 1225. 11. Gilbert. Abbot of Kinlofs. | 1451. 23. Thomas Spence. Resigned. |
| 1255. 12. Henry. Abbot of Holyroodhouse. | 1459. 24. Ninian. |

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|---|
| 1489. | 25. | George Vaus. |
| 1508. | 26. | James Bethune. Abbot of Dunfermline. Lord Treasurer.
Translated to Glasgow. |
| 1509. | 27. | David Arnot. Abbot of Cambus Kenneth. |
| 1526. | 28. | Henry Weems. |
| 1541. | 29. | Andrew Durie. Abbot of Melrofs. |
| 1558. | 30. | Alexander Gordon. Translated from the Isles. Titular
Archbishop of Athens. The first Protestant Bishop of
this See. Suspended from his function by the Kirk. He
assigned his Bishoprick to his son, which was afterwards
confirmed by a charter under the Great Seal. He died
in 1576. |
| 1576. | 31. | John Gordon. Non-consecrated. |
| 1606. | 32. | Gavin Hamilton. Parson of Hamilton. As his revenue
was but small, the King gave him the Abbey of Dun-
drenan. |
| 1615. | 33. | John Coupar. Parson of Perth. |
| 1619. | 34. | Andrew Lamb. Translated from Brechin. |
| 1634. | 35. | Thomas Sydserf. Translated from Brechin. He was de-
prived and excommunicated in 1638, by the Assembly
of Glasgow. He was the only Scots Bishop that survi-
ved the Usurpation, and 1662, was made Bishop of
Orkney. |
| 1661. | 36. | James Hamilton, (brother to the first Lord Belhaven).
Parson of Cambusnethan. |
| 1674. | 37. | John Paterfon. Dean of Edinburgh. |
| 1679. | 38. | Arthur Ross. Translated from Argyle. Translated to
Glasgow. |
| 1680. | 39. | James Aitkin. Translated from Moray. |
| 1688. | 40. | John Gordon. Chaplain to his Majesty at New York. He
followed King James, after his abdication, into France,
and then into Ireland; but still continued a Protestant. |

The SEE of the ISLES.

This See formerly contained not only the *Æbudæ* or Western Isles, but the Isle of Man, which for near 400 years, has been a separate Bishoprick. The Prelates of this diocese had three places of residence, viz. the Isle of Icolmkill, Man, and Bute; and in ancient writs, are promiscuously styled *Episcopi Manniæ et Insularum*, *Episcopi Æbudarum*, and *Episcopi Sodorensis*, which last title is still retained by the Bishops of the Isles, and the Bishops of the Isle of Man; and the reason of this style is as follows: The island of Ily, or J, or Jonah, was in former ages, a place famous for sanctity and learning, and very early became the seat of a Bishop: This little island was likewise denominated Icolmkill, from St Columba, (the companion of St Patrick), founding a monastery here in the sixth century, which was the mother of above 100 other monasteries, situated in different parts of Great Britain and Ireland. From the many learned men who came to study here, such as, St Aidan, St Finan, St Colman, St Columba, St Adamnana, the Picts and English Saxons of the north owe their conversion to Christianity.

anity. The Scots used long ago to commit the education of the pre-
sumptive heir of the Crown to the care of the Bishops of this See; and
so holy was the Island of Icolmkill reckoned, that most of the Scottish
Monarchs were buried there. The Cathedral Church was dedicated to
our Saviour, for whom the Greek word is *Soter*; hence *Soterensis*, and
now corrupted to *Sodorenfis* *. The civil wars that raged amongst the
Scots enabled the Danes and Norwegians to seize the Isle of Man; and
about the year 1097 or 1098, Donald Bane, an usurper, who then sat
on the throne of Scotland, treacherously put the Norwegians in the
possession of the Western Islands, for the assistance they had given him.
It is probable, that these foreigners transplanted the seat of the See en-
tirely to the Isle of Man. They were at length expelled from all their
usurped dominions. During the great contest between the houses of
Bruce and Baliol for the throne of Scotland, King Edward III. of
England made himself master of the Isle of Man, and it has remained
an appendage of the Crown of England ever since. The Lords of the
Isle of Man set up Bishops of their own, and the Scottish Monarchs
continued their Bishops of the Isles, of which records are but imperfect.
This See contained all Buteshire, and most of the Western Islands.

BISHOPS of the ISLES.

Year.	Nº		
360.	1.	Amphibalus.	7. St Contentus.
447.	2.	Germans.	8. St Bladus.
	3.	Conindicus.	9. St Malchus.
	4.	Romulus.	889. 10. Tarkinus.
498.	5.	St Machatus.	11. Roolwer.
648.	6.	St Conan.	12. William.
	13.	St Brandan.	To whom the Cathedral in the Isle of Man is dedicated.
1113.	14.	Wymundus, a Monk of Sais.	
1151.	15.	John 1st, a Monk of Sais.	
1154.	16.	Gamaliel, an Englishman.	
	17.	Reginald, a Norwegian.	
	18.	Christian.	
	19.	Michael.	
1203.	20.	Nicholas.	
1217.	21.	Reginald 2d, nephew to Otaus, King of Norway.	
1226.	22.	John 2d. By the negligence of his servants, unfortunately burnt to death.	
	23.	Simon.	
1249.	24.	Laurence. Archdeacon of Man.	
1252.	25.	Richard 1st.	
1253.	26.	Stephen.	
1227.	27.	Richard 2d. In his time, the Scots regained the Island of Man.	

* It seems most probable that this is the reason why the Danes called these
islands Sodoroe; but of this there are different opinions. See the account of the
Bishoprick of Man, vol. I. As the Cathedral Church of Icolmkill owes its name
to a Greek word, so that island itself, called also Ily, J, or Jonah, derives that last
name from the word Jonah, which, in the Hebrew, signifies a pigeon; and is so
called from St Colum, the founder of the monastery here, whose Gallic or Celtic
name Colum, and Latin name Columba, are both of the same signification.

- | Year. | Nº | |
|-------|-----|---|
| 1275. | 28. | Marcus. Lord Chancellor of Scotland. |
| 1304. | 29. | Onacus. |
| 1305. | 30. | Allan. |
| 1321. | 31. | Gilbert. |
| 1328. | 32. | Bernard de Linton. Abbot of Aberbrothock, and Lord Chancellor. |
| 1334. | 33. | Thomas. |
| 1348. | 34. | William Russell. Abbot of Rushen. |
| 1374. | 35. | John Dunkan. A Monksman. Consecrated at Avignon. Made prisoner in his return at Balonia, and redeemed for five hundred merks. |
| 1388. | 36. | John 3d. The Isle of Man was now separated from this See. |
| 1409. | 37. | Michael. |
| 1427. | 38. | Angusius 1st. |
| 1476. | 39. | Angusius 2d. |
| 1492. | 40. | Robert. |
| 149 . | 41. | John 4th. The King, with the consent of the Pope, got the Abbey of Icolmkill annexed to his See. |
| 1510. | 42. | George Hepburn. Abbot of Aberbrothock. Lord Treasurer. Killed at the battle of Floddon, Sept. 9. 1513. The See supposed to be vacant. |
| 1524. | 43. | John 5th. Elect. |
| 1530. | 44. | Ferquhard. He resigned in favour of |
| 1544. | 45. | Roderick Maclean. Archdeacon of the Isles. |
| 1553. | 46. | Alexander Gordon. (Titular Archbishop of Athens.) Second son of John Master of Huntly. He held the Abbey of Inchaffray in Commendam. Translated to Galloway. |
| 1558. | 47. | John Campbell. Prior of Ardchattan. He was a son of the house of Calder in Nairnshire. He alienated most part of his benefice in favour of his relations; and some heritable jurisdictions he conveyed to his own family of Calder. |
| | 48. | John Carswell. Titular. |
| 1606. | 49. | Andrew Knox. Parson of Paisley. The first Protestant Bishop of this See. Translated to Raphoe in Ireland. |
| 1622. | 50. | Thomas Knox, son to the foregoing Bishop. |
| 1628. | 51. | John Lesley. Translated in 1633 to Raphoe in Ireland. Deprived of it by the usurping powers. In 1661, made Bishop of Clogher, and died in 1671. |
| 1634. | 52. | Neil Campbell. Parson of Glastrey. Deposed by the Glasgow Assembly in 1638. |
| 1661. | 53. | Robert Wallace. Parson of Barnwell in Ayrshire. |
| 1675. | 54. | Andrew Wood. Parson of Dunbar. Translated to Caithness. |
| 1680. | 55. | Archibald Graham. Parson of Rothfay. Ejected soon after the Revolution in 1688. |

BARONETS OF SCOTLAND.

THE Order of Knights-Baronets was designed to be established here by King James VI. in 1621; but it was not actually founded till the year 1625 by King Charles I. who granted a certain portion of land in Acadia, or New Scotland, to each of them, which they were to hold of Sir William Alexander, (*afterwards* Earl of Stirling), for their encouragement, who should hazard their lives for the good and increase of that plantation, with precedency to them, and their heirs-male for ever, before all Knights called *Equites Aurati*, and all lesser Barons called *Lairds*, and all other gentlemen, except Sir William Alexander, his Majesty's Lieutenant in Nova Scotia, his heir, their wives and children; and that the title of *Sir* should be prefixed to their Christian name, and *Baronet* added to their surname; and that their own and their eldest sons wives should enjoy the title of *Lady, Madam, or Dame*.

Thus, from the institution and design of this Order of Baronets in Scotland, they are denominated *Baronets of Nova Scotia*.

A List of the BARONETS of NOVA SCOTIA, created by K. CHARLES I. 1625.

- Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun.
- Alexander Strachan of Thornton.
- William Keith, Earl Marischal. Extinct.
- Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, *now* Earl of Breadalbane.
- Robert Innes of Innes.
- John Wemyss of Wemyss, *afterwards* Earl of Wemyss.
- David Livingston of Dunnipace. Extinct.
- William Douglas of Glenbervie.
- Will. Alexander of Menstrie, *afterwards* E. of Stirling. Extinct.
- Donald Macdonald of Slate, *now* Lord Macdonald in Ireland.
- Richard Murray of Cockpool.
- John Colquhoun of Lufs *, or Tillycolquhoun.
- Alexander Gordon of Cluny Extinct.
- John Leslie of Wardes. Extinct.
- John Gordon of Lefmore.
- Gilbert Ramsay of Balmain.
- James Nicolson of Cockburnspath.
- George Forrester of Corstorphin, *afterwards* Lord Forrester. Extinct.
- William Graham of Braco. Extinct.
- Patrick Hume of Polwarth, *now* Earl of Marchmont.
- 1626. William Forbes of Monymusk, *now* of Pitsligo.
- George Johnston of Caskieben.
- Thomas Burnet of Leyes.
- John Moncrief of Moncrief.

* Now in the person of Sir James Grant of Grant, by a new patent, dated April 29. 1704, following on the resignation of Sir Humphry Colquhoun, Bart.

1626. George Ogilvie of Carnoufie, *afterwards* Earl of Finlater.
 — Robert Gordon of Lochinvar, *afterwards* Viscount Kenmure.
 — William Murray of Clermont.
 — John Blackadder of Tulliallan. Extinct.
 — John Ogilvie of Innerquharrity.
 1627. Donald Mackay of Strathnaver, *now* Lord Reay.
 — James Maxwell of Calderwood.
 — James Hamilton of Westport. Extinct.
 — James Stuart of Bute, *now* Earl of Bute.
 — James Stewart, second son to the Earl of Galloway. Extinct.
 — Archibald Napier of Merchiston, *afterwards* Lord Napier. Extinct.
 — John Livingston of Kinnaird. Extinct.
 — William Cunningham of Cunninghamhead. Extinct.
 — John Carmichael of Carmichael, *now* Earl of Hyndford.
 — James Carmichael of Westerhall. Extinct.
 — James Macgill of Cranston-Riddel. Extinct.
 — George Ogilvie of Forglen, *now* Lord Banff.
 — Samuel Johnston of Elphinston. Extinct.
 — William Cockburn, eldest son of Mr Cockburn of Langton.
 — Colin Campbell of Lundie. Extinct.
 1628. Archibald Acheson of Glencairny, *now* Viscount Gosford, in Ireland.
 — Robert Montgomery of Skelmorly. Extinct.
 — Dugal Campbell of Auchinbreck.
 — Robert Innes of Balsenny.
 — D. Campbell of Ardnamurchan. Extinct.
 — Thomas Hope of Craighall, *now* of Pinkie.
 — John Preston of Airdrie.
 — Alexander Fraser of Philorth, *now* Lord Saltoun.
 — John Riddel of Riddel.
 — Archibald Murray of Blackbarony.
 — Patrick Murray of Elibank, *now* Lord Elibank.
 — John Mackenzie of Tarbat, *afterwards* Earl of Cromarty. Extinct.
 — William Elphinston. One of his Majesty's cup-bearers. Extinct.
 — Arthur Forbes of Castleforbes, *now* Lord Forbes.
 — Francis Hamilton of Killoch. Extinct.
 — Edward Barret, Lord Newburgh. Extinct.
 1629. John Nicholson of Lefwade, *afterwards* of Glenbervie. Extinct.
 — William Bruce of Stonehouse.
 — Michael Arnot of Arnot.
 — James Oliphant of Newton. Extinct.
 — Patrick Agnew of Lochnaw.
 — William Keith of Ludquhairn. Extinct.
 1630. Robert Hannay of Mochrum.
 — William Forbes of Craigievar.
 — William Murray of Dynnerne. Extinct.
 — Walter Crosbie of Crosbie-Park, in Ireland.
 — James Sibbald of Rankeilour. Extinct.
 — Robert Richardson of Pencaitland. Extinct.

1630. David Cunningham of Robertland.
 1631. Henry Wardlaw of Pitreavie.
 — James Sinclair of Canisbay, *now* of Mey.
 — John Gordon of Embo.
 — Lauchlan Maclean of Morvaren.
 — John Murray of Arbirmont. Extinct.
 1633. James Balfour of Denmiln. Lord Lyon King at Arms.
 — David Cunningham of Auchinhervie. Extinct.
 1634. Hector Monro of Foulis.
 — Henry Gibb of Carribberie.
 — Alexander Foulis of Collinton.
 — Philip Vernate of Carleton, Yorkshire.
 — Henry Bingham of Castlebar, in Ireland, *now* Lord Lucan.
 1635. James Hamilton of Broomhill. Extinct.
 — John Gascoigne of Barnebow, Yorkshire.
 — Walter Norton of Chester, in Suffolk.
 — Arthur Pilkington of Stainlie, Yorkshire.
 — James Hay of Smithfield. Extinct.
 — Edward Widdrington of Widdrington, in Northumberland, *afterwards* Lord Widdrington.
 — John Raney of Rotham, in Kent.
 — Mary Bolles, Widow Osburton, in Nottinghamshire.
 1636. John Fortescue of Salden, in Buckinghamshire.
 — Thomas Thompson of Duddington. Extinct.
 — Edward More of Longford, in Nottinghamshire.
 — John Sinclair of Stevenson, *now* of Murkle.
 — John Curzon of Kedleston, in Derbyshire, *now* Lord Scarfsdale.
 — Gideon Baillie of Lochend. Extinct.
 — Another grant to Sir John Raney of Rotham, in Kent.
 1637. Thomas Nicholson of Carnock. Extinct.
 — George Preston of Valleyfield.
 — Andrew Keir of Greenfield. Extinct.
 — William Murray of Blebo.

N. B. Of the creations of the following Baronets of Nova Scotia, the dates are not certainly known.

- Alexander Abercrombie of Birkenboig.
 — Sinclair of Kinnaird.
 James Skene of Curriehill.
 — Halyburton of Pitcur. Extinct.
 Robert Barr, Burgefs of Glasgow. Extinct.
 Alexander Gibson of Durie. Extinct.
 — Stewart of Ochiltree, *now* Lord Castlestewart, in Ireland.
 1638. Henry Slingsby of Scriven, in Yorkshire.
 — Thomas Peir of Stanypots, in Kent.
 — Edward Longwell of Wolwer, in Bucks.
 — Crawford of Kilbirney, *now* of Jordanhill.
 — William Dick of Braid.
 — Cooper of Gogar.
 1642. John Gordon of Haddo, *now* Earl of Aberdeen.
 1642. Henry Seton of Touch, *now* of Culbeg.

Created by King CHARLES II.

- 1651. Archibald Primrose of Chester. Extinct.
- 1661. William Davidson, Conservator of the Scots Privileges at Camp-
vere. Extinct.
- George Ogilvie of Barras.
- Archibald Fleming, Commissary of Glasgow. Extinct.
- John Foulis of Ravelftoun. Extinct.
- 1662. Patrick Muir of Rowallen. Extinct.
- 1663. Alexander Carnegie of Pittarrow, *now* of Southesk.
- Walter Seton of Abercorn. Extinct.
- James Keith of Powburn. Extinct.
- Robert Maxwell of Orchardtoun.
- John Hay of Park.
- 1664. William Murray of Stanhope.
- James Brown of the island of Barbadoes. Extinct.
- John Kirkaldy of Grange. Extinct.
- George Mouat of Inglistoun. Extinct.
- James Dalrymple of Stair, *now* Earl of Stair.
- John Henderson of Fordel.
- Alexander Macculloch of Myrftoun. Extinct.
- David Dunbar of Baldoon. Extinct.
- James Chalmers of Cults. Extinct.
- John Seton of Garleton, son to the Earl of Wintoun.
- Robert Sinclair of Longfordmachus.
- 1665. James Ramsay of Whitehill. Extinct.
- William Graham of Gartmore. Extinct.
- William Purves of Purves-hall.
- John Malcolm of Balbedy, *now* of Lochore.
- Alexander Menzies of Menzies.
- 1666. Robert Dalzell of Glenae, *afterwards* Earl of Carnwath.
- Alexander Lindsay of Evelick.
- Charles Erskine of Alva.
- George Stirling of Glorat.
- Henry Stirling of Ardoch.
- John Wood of Bonnytoun. Extinct.
- Francis Ruthven of Redcastle. Extinct.
- Charles Areskine of Cambo.
- Francis Scot of Thirlestane, *now* Lord Napier.
- Gilbert Elliot of Stobbs.
- Gilbert Ramsay of Banff.
- 1667. James Hay of Linplum. Extinct.
- Archibald Stewart of Blackhall.
- Alexander Don of Newton.
- 1668. Alexander Gilmour of Craigmillar.
- James Douglas of Kilhead.
- Archibald Stewart of Castlemilk.
- Patrick Houston of Houston.
- William Bruce of Balcaskie. Extinct.
- Robert Barclay of Pierston.
- Sir James Campbell of Arbruckle.

1668. John Stewart of Grandtully.
 1669. Thomas Wallace of Craigie. Extinct.
 — Andrew Ramsay of Abbotshall. Extinct.
 — John Cunningham of Caprington.
 — Patrick Nisbet of Craigintinny, *now* of Dean.
 1670. Alexander Hamilton of Haggis. Extinct.
 — Alexander Falconer of Glenfarquhar. Extinct.
 — William Bennet of Grubet. Extinct.
 1671. Robert Seton of Windygowl, son to the Earl of Wintoun. Ex-
 tinct.
 — John Home of Blackadder.
 — Charles Halket of Pitfirran.
 — James Cockburn of Cockburn.
 — George Bennet, in the shire of Fife. Extinct.
 — John Scot of Ancrum.
 1672. Alexander Cunningham of Corsehill.
 — William Lockhart of Carstairs.
 — Richard Maitland of Pitrichie. Extinct.
 — Alexander Jardin of Applegirth.
 — Alexander Hope of Kerse.
 1673. William Murray of Auchtertyre.
 — Alexander Fraser of Dorris. Extinct.
 — John Kennedy of Girvan Mains. Extinct.
 1676. Thomas Murray of Glendoick.
 1679. Colin Campbell of Ardkinglas. Extinct.
 — John Clerk of Pennycuick.
 — John Dalmahoy of Dalmahoy. Extinct.
 — John Cochran of Ochiltree, *now* Earl of Dundonald.
 — Alexander Mackenzie of Coul.
 1680. William Baird, eldest son of Sir John Baird of Newbyth. Extinct.
 — John Maitland, second son of Charles Maitland of Hatton, *now*
 Earl of Lauderdale.
 1681. William Maxwell of Monreith.
 — Charles Stuart, second son of the Earl of Moray. Extinct.
 1682. John Maxwell of Nether Pollock.
 — Archibald Kennedy of Culzean, *now* Earl of Cassilis.
 — Alexander Bannerman of Elfick.
 1683. Thomas Stewart of Blair. Extinct.
 — Robert Pringle of Stitchill.
 — Patrick Maxwell of Springkell.
 — William Sharp of Scotscraig. Extinct.
 — Alexander Seton of Pitmedden.

Created by King JAMES II.

1685. Robert Grierfon of Lag.
 — Thomas Kilpatrick of Closeburn.
 — Robert Laurie of Maxweltoun.
 — Thomas Strachan of Inchtuthel, a descendant of the family of
 Thortoun.
 — Alexander Livingstone, a natural son of the Earl of Callendar.
 Extinct.

1685. David Kinloch of Kinloch.
 — Thomas Dalziel of Binns.
 — Thomas Moncrieffe Wellwood of Tullibole.
 1686. Patrick Brown of Colstoun. Extinct.
 — Hugh Paterfon of Bannockburn. Extinct.
 — Robert Miln of Barntoun.
 — Alexander Innes of Coxtoun.
 — Francis Kinloch of Gilmerton.
 — John Gordon of Park.
 — James Calder of Muirton, *now* of Parkhouse, in the county of Kent.
 1687. James Inglis of Cramond.
 — John Shaw of Greenock. Extinct.
 — William Paterfon of Eccles. Extinct.
 — Robert Stewart of Allanbank.
 — John Hall of Dunglafs.
 — Archibald Stewart of Burrow. Extinct.
 — Patrick Threipland of Fingask.
 1688. John Lauder of Idlington, *now* of Fountainhall.
 — James Grant of Delvey.

Created by King WILLIAM III.

1690. John Lauder of Fountainhall. See 1688.
 1692. George Hamilton of Barntoun. Extinct.
 1693. William Denham of Westsheil and Coltness. See 1705.
 1694. James Dunbar of Mochrum.
 — George Weir of Blackwood. Extinct.
 — Robert Anstruther of Wrae, *now* of Balcaskie.
 — John Anstruther of that Ilk.
 1695. Robert Baird of Saughtonhall.
 — Robert Dickson of Sornbeg.
 — Alexander Cuming of Culter.
 1697. Patrick Home of Lumfdeane, *now* of Renton.
 — Patrick Wedderburn of Gosford. Merged in Halket of Pitfirran. See 1671.
 1698. Thomas Stewart of Coltness. See 1693, and 1705.
 — William Dunbar of Durn.
 — William Hope of Kirkliston.
 — James Dalrymple of Killoch, *now* of Cranston.
 — Hugh Dalrymple of North Berwick.
 — Andrew Kennedy of Cloburn. Extinct.
 1699. James Livingstone of Bedlormie and West Quarter.
 1700. Samuel Forbes of Foveran.
 — Dunbar of Hempriggs, *now* Northfield.
 — Thomas Nicholson of Balcaskie. Extinct.
 — Gilbert Elliot of Headshaw, *now* Minto.
 — John Johnstone of Westerhall.
 1701. David Dalrymple of Hailes.
 — Alexander Ogilvie of Forglen, *now* Lord Banff.
 — Andrew Myrton of Gogar. Extinct.
 — James Elphinston of Logie. Extinct.
 — Andrew Whiteford of Blairquhan.
 1702. David Cunningham of Milncraig, *now* of Livingstone.

Created

Created by Queen ANNE.

1702. George Suttie of Balgone.
 — Thomas Gibson, son to Mr Gibson of Pentland.
1703. Kenneth Mackenzie of Scatwell.
 — John Hay of Alderston.
 — Hugh Cathcart of Carlton.
 — Archibald Hamilton of Rosehall. Extinct.
 — Robert Pollock of Pollock.
 — John Fergusson of Kilkerran.
 — John Reid of Barruck.
1704. Alexander Murray of Melgum. Extinct.
 — James Mackenzie, son to the Earl of Cromarty. Extinct.
 — William Gordon of Dalpholly. Extinct.
 — Thomas Nairn of Dunfinnan.
 — Kenneth Mackenzie of Cromarty. Extinct.
 — Sir Humphry Colquhoun, Bart, and the heirs-male of his daughter by James Grant of Pluscardine.
 — James Rocheid of Innerleith. Extinct.
 — John Wedderburn of Blackness, *now* of Ballendean.
 — James Wemyss of Bogie.
 — James Sinclair of Dunbeath.
1705. Francis Grant of Cullen, *now* of Monymusk.
 — James Stewart, younger of Goodtrees. See 1693 and 1698.
 — George Warrender of Lochend.
1706. George Wishart of Cliftonhall, with divers remainders.
 — James Holburne of Menstrie and Otterstoun.
 — William Gordon of Aston, second son of John Gordon of Earlstoun, Esq;
 — James Naesmith of Dawick.
 — James Dunbar, *alias* Sutherland, younger of Hemprigs, second son to Lord Duffus.
1707. Scipio Hill. Extinct.
 — James Gray. Extinct.
 — James Dick of Prestonfield, with divers remainders.
 — John Maxwell of Nether Pollock.
 — Robert Stewart of Tillicoultry.

Of the creations of the following Baronets of Nova Scotia, the dates are not certainly known.

Sir William Hamilton of Preston, and
 Sir John Nicholson of Tillicoultry.

The CHANCELLOR.

The office of Lord Chancellor was abolished by the Union, there being no farther use for the judicial part of this office; and to answer all the other parts of the Chancellor's office, a Lord Keeper of the Great Seal was erected, with a salary of L. 3000 a-year.

1057. Evan, to King Malcolm III. surnamed Canmore.
1093. Oswald, to King Donald VII.
1094. Earl Constantine, to Duncan II. the Usurper.
— Sphothad, Abbot of the religious Culdees, to Duncan.
1097. Earl Rorey, to King Donald VII. after the expulsion of Duncan.
1098. Humphrey, Bishop of Dunkeld, to King Edgar.
1107. Constantine, Earl of Fife, to King Alexander I.
1124. Herbert. Abbot, and Bishop of Glasgow.
1125. Walter.

1129. John. Bishop of Glasgow.
 — Herbert. Great Chamberlain.
1147. Edward.
 William Cuming. Bishop of Durham.
 Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
1151. Engelramus. Bishop of Glasgow.
1153. Walter Senescallus.
1157. Gregory. Bishop of Dunkeld.
1161. Nicolaus. Chamberlain.
1163. Willielmus de Ripariis. Prior of St Andrew's.
1165. Hugo de Morville, Lord of Lauderdale.
1171. Walter Bidun. Bishop-elect of Dunkeld.
1178. Roger, (son to the Earl of Leicester). Bishop of St Andrew's.
1183. Walterus de Beide, a Frenchman.
1187. Walterus de Vidone.
1189. Hugo. Bishop of Glasgow.
1192. Willielmus de Lundyne.
1199. William Malvoisine. Bishop of St Andrew's.
1202. Florence. Bishop-elect of Glasgow.
 Richard, *afterwards* Bishop of Dunkeld.
1211. Willielmus de Bosco, or Wood. Bishop of Dumblane.
1213. Florentine. Bishop-elect of Glasgow.
1214. Willielmus Riddel.
 — Robert Kildelicht. Abbot of Dunfermline.
1216. Walterus de Oliford.
1226. Thomas de Stryvelin. Archdeacon of Glasgow.
1227. Matthew Scot. Bishop of Aberdeen.
1230. William de Lindefay.
1231. William Bondington. Bishop of Glasgow.
 — Richard de Innerkeithing, *afterwards* Bishop of Dunkeld.
 — William de Huntington.
1247. William de Bond.
1251. Gameline. Bishop of St Andrew's.
1253. Richard de Innerkeithing. Bishop of Dunkeld.
1256. William Wifhart. Bishop of Glasgow, *afterwards* Bishop of St Andrew's.
1273. William Frazer. Dean of Glasgow, *afterwards* Bishop of St Andrew's.
1295. Alexander de Baliol.
 Allan. Bishop of Caithness; and confirmed in the office by K. Edward I. of England, as superior.
1298. Maurice. Bishop of the Isles.
 Adam. Bishop of Brechin.
1301. Bernard. Abbot of Aberbrothock.
1327. Dr Walter Twynham. Canon of Glasgow.
1345. Patrick de Leuchars. Bishop of Brechin.
1347. Thomas de Carnsto, or Charteris de Kinfawns.
1349. William Caldwell. Prebend of Glasgow.
1367. Patrick. Bishop of Brechin, again.
 Sir John Carrick. Prebend of Glasgow.
1377. John Peebles. Bishop-elect of Dunkeld.

1380. John Lyon, Lord Glamis.
Sir John Carrick, again.
1395. Sir Alexander Cockburn of Langton.
Robert Boyd, Lord Boyd.
Duncan Petit Archdeacon of Glasgow.
Gilbert Greenlaw, Bishop of Aberdeen, to King Robert III.
and during the administrations of Robert and Murdoch, Dukes
of Albany.
1422. Sir John Forrester of Corstorphine.
1424. William Lauder. Bishop of Glasgow.
1427. John Cameron. Bishop of Glasgow.
Sir William Crichton, *afterwards* Lord Crichton. Turned out.
1444. James Kennedy. Bishop of St Andrew's. He held the office
only a few weeks.
- James Bruce. Bishop of Dunkeld, *afterwards* Bishop of Glas-
gow.
1447. William, Lord Crichton, again
1455. William, Earl of Orkney and Caithness.
1458. George Shoreswood. Bishop of Brechin.
1460. Robert, Lord Boyd.
- Andrew, Lord Evandale.
1482. John Laing. Bishop of Glasgow.
1483. James Livingston. Bishop of Dunkeld.
1484. Colin, Earl of Argyle.
1489. William Elphinston. Bishop of Aberdeen.
1493. Archibald, Earl of Angus.
1498. George, Earl of Huntly.
1500. James Stuart, (second son to King James III.), Duke of Ross,
and Archbishop of St Andrew's
1506. Andrew Foreman. Archbishop of St Andrew's.
1510. Alexander Stewart, (natural son to King James IV.), Archbi-
shop of St Andrew's.
1512. James Bethune. Archbishop of St Andrew's.
1525. Archibald, Earl of Angus, husband to the Queen-Mother.
1528. Gavin Dunbar. Archbishop of Glasgow, *afterwards* Archbishop
of St Andrew's. Tutor to King James V.
David Bethune. Cardinal, and Archbishop of St Andrew's.
1546. William Stuart. Bishop of Aberdeen
John Hamilton. Archbishop of St Andrew's.
1561. George, 2d Earl of Huntly
Monsieur Ruby, a French lawyer. Put in for a little time by
the Queen-Regent.
1562. James, Earl of Morton.
1567. George, 3d Earl of Huntly.
— James, Earl of Morton, again.
1572. Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
1573. John, Lord Glamis.
1578. John Stuart, Earl of Athol.
1579. Colin, Earl of Argyle.
1584. James Stewart, Earl of Arran.
1587. Sir John Maitland of Lethington, Lord Thirlestane,

- 1597. John, Earl of Montrose.
- 1605. Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline.
- 1622. Sir George Hay, Knt, *afterwards* Viscount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul.
- 1634. John Spottiswood. Archbishop of St Andrew's.
- 1641. John, Earl of Loudoun.
- 1660. William, Earl of Glencairn.
- 1664. John, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Rothes.
- 1682. George, Earl of Aberdeen.
- 1684. James, Earl of Perth.
- 1690. { William, Duke of Hamilton,
Archibald, Earl of Argyle. } Commissioners.
George, Earl of Sutherland. }
- 1692. John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
- 1696. Patrick, Lord Polwarth, *afterwards* Earl of Marchmont.
- 1702. James, (eldest son to the Earl of Finlater,) Viscount and *afterwards* Earl of Seafield.
- 1704. John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
- 1705. James, Earl of Seafield, *afterwards* Earl of Finlater, the last Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

A List of the Lord KEEPERS of the GREAT SEAL of SCOTLAND, from 1708 to 1783.

- 1708. Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
- 1713. James, Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
- 1714. William, Marquis of Annandale.
- 1716. James, Duke of Montrose. Died in 1731.
- 1733. Archibald, Earl of Isla, *afterwards* Duke of Argyle.
- 1761. Charles, Duke of Queensberry and Dover.
- 1763. James, Duke of Athol.
- 1764. Hugh, Earl of Marchmont.

Of the Lord TREASURER of SCOTLAND.

THIS Office was established in Scotland upon King James I.'s return to Scotland from his long captivity in England. He then made a High Treasurer, as well as a Chamberlain, who was now confined solely to the government of the boroughs. The King's revenue being entirely in the management of the Treasurer, his business was to examine and pass the accounts of the Sheriffs, and others concerned in levying the revenues of the kingdom: He also received resignations of lands, and other subjects, in use to be resigned into the King's hands, and to revise, compound, and pass signatures, gifts, tutory, &c. all which is now committed to the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

In 1617, the Treasurer is ranked by King James VI. as the first Officer of State; and, in 1623, when he determined the precedence of his Counsellors, he is ranked next to the Chancellor; in 1663, he was declared President of the Exchequer. The Office of Comptroller, which was sometimes joined with that of Treasurer, and designed *computorum rotulator*, and that of Collector of the new augmentations, which were both distinct offices from that of the Treasurer, were all conjoined into one by King James VI. and exercised by the Treasurer, till 1685, when the Treasury was put in commission.

A List of the LORD HIGH TREASURERS of SCOTLAND.

- 1420. Sir Walter Ogilvie of Lintrethan.
- Thomas de Myrton, Dean of Glasgow.
- 1430. Patrick de Ogilvie
- 1439. Sir Walter de Haliburton, Lord of Dirleton.
- Robert Livingstone, son to the Governor of the Kingdom.
- 1440. Sir Walter Haliburton, again.
- 1449. Andrew, Abbot of Melrofs.
- 1455. James Stuart, Dean of Moray.
- 1466. Sir David Guthrie of Guthrie.
- 1470. Sir William Knowlis, Preceptor of Torphichen.
- 1473. John Laing, Parson of Kenland.
- 1480. Archibald Crawford, Abbot of Holyroodhouse.
- Sir John Ramsay of Balmaine.
- 1490. Henry Arnot, Abbot of Cambus Kenneth.
- 1494. George Schaw, Abbot of Paisley.
- 1499. Sir Robert Lundin of Balgony.
- 1507. Sir David Beaton of Creich.
- 1509. George Hepburn, Abbot of Aberbrothock, afterwards Bishop of the Isles.
- Andrew Stewart, Bishop of Caithness.
- 1512. Cuthbert Baillie, Commendator of Glenluce.
- 1515. James Hepburn, Bishop of Moray.
- 1516. Sir Walter Ogilvie of Strathern.
- 1517. John Campbell of Lundy.
- 1520. Sir Archibald Douglas of Kilsplindie.

1528. Robert Cairncross, Abbot of Holyroodhouse, *afterwards* Bishop of Ross.
 1529. Sir Robert Barton of Overbarnton.
 1530. William Stewart, Bishop of Aberdeen.
 1537. Robert, Abbot of Holyroodhouse
 1546. John Hamilton, (brother to the Regent), Abbot of Paisley, and *afterwards* Archbishop of St Andrew's.
 1548. Sir James Kirkaldie of Grange.
 1555. Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis.
 1561. Robert Richardson, Commendator of St Mary isl.
 1564. William Stewart, Provost of Lincluden.
 1572. William, Earl of Gowrie.
 1584. John, Earl of Montrose.
 1585. Sir Thomas Lyon of Auld Bar, Master of Glamis.
 1595. Walter, Lord Blantyre
 1599. Alexander, Lord Elphinston.
 1601. Sir George Hume, Earl of Dunbar.
 1611. Sir Robert Ker, K. B. Earl of Somerset.
 1616. John, Earl of Mar.
 1630. William, Earl of Morton.
 1636. John, Earl of Traquair.

Commissioners appointed by the Parliament in 1641.

John, Earl of Loudoun, Lord Chancellor.

Archibald, Marquis of Argyle.

William, Earl of Glencairn.

John, Earl of Lindsay.

Sir James Carmichael.

1644. John, Earl of Lindsay. Appointed by the States.

Commissioners appointed by the States in 1649.

{ John, Earl of Loudoun, Lord Chancellor.

{ Archibald, Marquis of Argyle.

{ Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun.

{ John, Earl of Cassillis.

{ Robert, Lord Burleigh.

{ Sir Daniel Carmichael.

1660. { John, Earl of Crawford and Lindsay.

{ John, Earl of Rothes.

{ John, Earl of Rothes, Lord Chancellor.

{ John, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Lauderdale.

1667. { John, Earl of Tweeddale.

{ Alexander, Earl of Kincardine.

{ John, Lord Cochran, eldest son to the Earl of Dundonald.

{ Sir Robert Murray, Lord Justice-Clerk.

{ John, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Rothes, Lord Chancellor,

{ John, Duke of Lauderdale.

1674. { John, Earl of Dundonald.

{ Colin, Earl of Balcarras.

{ Hon. Charles Maitland, Dep. Treas. and Master of the Mint.

1682. William, Marquis (*afterwards* Duke) of Queensberry.

1686. Feb. 24. { William, Duke of Queensberry
James, Earl of Perth, Chancellor.
William, Duke of Hamilton.
John, Earl of Kintore, Treasurer-Depute.
George, Viscount Tarbat, Clerk Register.
Hon. William Drummond, *afterwards* Viscount Strathallan.
James, Earl of Perth, Chancellor.
John, Marquis of Athol, Lord Privy Seal.
William, Duke of Hamilton.
George, Duke of Gordon.
John, Earl of Tweeddale.
Colin, Earl of Balcarras.
George, Viscount Tarbat.
William, Viscount Strathallan.
Richard, Viscount Maitland, eldest son to the Earl of Lauderdale, Treasurer-Depute.
1687. May 23d. { William, Earl of Crawford,
John, Earl of Cassillis,
John, Earl of Tweeddale,
David, Lord Ruthven.
Hon. Alexander Melvill, eldest son to Lord Melvill *.
John, Earl of Tweeddale, Chancellor.
James, E. of Drumlanrig, eldest son to the D. of Queensberry *.
1692. Mar. 3. { John, Earl of Cassillis.
George, Earl of Linlithgow.
John, Earl of Breadalbane.
Alex. Lord Raith, eldest son to the Earl of Melvill, Tr. Dep.
John, Marquis of Tweeddale, Chancellor.
James, E. of Drumlanrig, eldest son to the D. of Queensberry.
John, Earl of Cassillis.
1695. { George, Earl of Linlithgow.
John, Earl of Breadalbane.
John, Lord Yester, eldest son to the Marquis of Tweeddale *.
John, Marquis of Tweeddale, Chancellor.
James, Duke of Queensberry.
1696. Jan. 30. { Archibald, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Argyle.
William, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis) of Annandale.
Alexander, Lord Raith, Treasurer-Depute.
Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, Bart *.
Patrick, L. Polwarth (*afterwards* E. of Marchmont) Chancellor.
James, Duke of Queensberry.
1696. May 24. { Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
William, Earl of Annandale.
Hon. Alex. Hume, (eldest son to Lord Polwarth), Tr. Depute.
Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, Bart *.
Patrick, Earl of Marchmont, Chancellor.
James, Duke of Queensberry.
1698. Oct. 21. { Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
William, Earl of Annandale.
Adam Cockburn of Ormiston, Esq; Treasurer-Depute.
Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, Bart *.

1702. { James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
 James, Duke of Queensberry.
 Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
 William, Earl of Annandale.
 Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun.
 Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
 David, Lord Boyle, Treasurer-Depute.
 David, Lord Elcho, (eldest son to the Countess of Wemyss) *.
 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
 James, Duke of Queensberry.
 Archibald, Duke of Argyle.
 1703. { William, Marquis of Annandale.
 Feb. 5. { Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun.
 Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
 David, Lord Boyle, eldest son to the E. of Glasgow, Tr. Dep.
 Hon. Francis Montgomery, Esq; *.
 John, Marquis of Tweeddale, Chancellor.
 William, Marquis of Annandale.
 Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
 1704. { Charles, Earl of Selkirk.
 Nov. { John, Lord Belhaven.
 17. { George Baillie, Esq; Treasurer-Depute.
 Hon. Francis Montgomery, Esq; *.
 Sir John Hume, Bart.
 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
 James, Duke of Queensberry.
 James, Duke of Montrose.
 James, Earl of Galloway.
 1705. { David, Earl of Northesk.
 Archibald, Earl of Forfar.
 David, Earl of Glasgow, Treasurer-Depute.
 Lord Archibald Campbell *.
 William, Lord Ross.
 Hon. Francis Montgomery, Esq;
 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
 James, Duke of Montrose.
 James, Duke of Queensberry.
 1706. { David, Earl of Northesk.
 Archibald, Earl of Forfar.
 David, Earl of Glasgow, Treasurer-Depute.
 William, Lord Ross.
 Francis Montgomery, Esq; *.
 James, Earl of Seafield, Chancellor.
 James Duke of Montrose, President of the Privy Council.
 1707. { James, Duke of Queensberry, Keeper of the Privy Seal.
 David, Earl of Glasgow, Treasurer-Depute.
 William, Lord Ross.
 Francis Montgomery, Esq; *.

Note. The Lord Treasurer of Scotland having, by the law of that country, a seat in its Parliament, in virtue of his office, independent

ent of election, when the Treasury was in commission, his Majesty had a right to name any of the Commissioners to sit and vote as Lord Treasurer in Parliament. The members of the Treasury Board marked thus * were so empowered by his Majesty.

A List of the COMPTROLLERS of SCOTLAND,

1426. David Brune.
 1429. John Spence.
 1446. Alexander Nairne of Sanford.
 1448. Robert de Livingston.
 1458. Ninian Spot, Canon of Dunkeld.
 1464. John Colquhoun of Colquhoun.
 1467. David Guthrie of Guthrie.
 1468. Adam Wallace of Craigie.
 1471. James Schaw of Salquhy.
 1472. Alexander Leslie of Warderis.
 — Thomas Simson.
 1488. Alexander Inglis, Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
 1499. Patrick Hume of Polwarth.
 1506. James, Abbot of Dunfermline.
 1507. James Riddoch of Aberlady.
 1513. Robert Arnot of Woodmill. Killed at Flodden.
 1514. Duncan Forrester of Carden.
 1515. Patrick Hamilton.
 1516. Alexander Garden.
 1520. Robert Barton of Over Barnton.
 1525. Sir James Colvill of Ochiltree.
 1538. David Wood of Craig.
 1543. Thomas Menzies.
 1546. William, Commendator of Culrofs.
 1548. William, Abbot of Ros.
 1557. Monsieur de Ruby, to Queen Mary the Regent.
 1560. Bartholomew Villemore.
 1561. Sir John Wisheart of Pittarrow.
 1563. Sir William Murray of Tullibardine.
 1567. James Cockburn of Skirling.
 1584. Sir James Campbell of Ardkinglafs.
 1585. Andrew Wood of Largo.
 1589. David Seton of Parbroath.
 1597. Walter, Prior of Blantyre.
 1599. Sir George Hume of Wedderburn.
 1600. Sir David Murray of Gospetrie, afterwards Lord Secon.
 1603. Peter Rollock, Bishop of Dunkeld.
 1610. Sir James Hay of Fingask.
 1615. Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank was the last Comptroller to King James VI. in whose time the office was suppressed, and incorporated with that of the Lord High Treasurer.

Of the PRIVY SEAL in SCOTLAND.

THIS office was established by King James I. upon his return to Scotland from his captivity in England; for in Scotland, in ancient times, in attesting of writings, seals were commonly affixed in place of the subscription; and this took place in documents of debt, as well as in writings of more importance, as charters, &c. From this practice great inconveniencies arose, and writing became in more general use, and the seal is only affixed after the subscription, to render deeds and other papers of importance the more valid. In writs granted by the King, the affixing of his seal alone gave them sufficient authority, without signing. This seal was kept by the Lord Chancellor; but when business increased, a Keeper of the Privy or King's Seal was created by King James I. who wanted to model the officers about his Court after those he saw established at the Court of England. The fixing of the Privy Seal to any deed became a preparatory step to obtain the Great Seal to it. It was, however, in some cases, a sufficient sanction of itself to several writs which were not to pass the Great Seal; and it came at length to be an established rule, which is held to this day, that the rights of such things as might be conveyed among private persons by assignations, as rents, casualties, or other personal estate, were to pass by grants from the King under his privy Seal alone; but those of lands and heritages, which, amongst subjects, are transmitted by dispositions, were to pass by grants from the King under the Great Seal. Accordingly, the writs in use to pass under the Privy Seal alone, were gifts of offices, pensions, presentations to benefices, gifts of escheat, ward, marriage and relief, bastardy, *ultimus hæres*, and such like; but as most of the writs which were to pass under the Great Seal were first to pass the Privy Seal, that afforded greater opportunity to examine the King's writs, and to prevent his Majesty or his subjects from being hurt by obreption or fraud.

A List of the LORD KEEPERS of the PRIVY SEAL, from the year 1424 to the present time.

- 1424. Walter Footte. Provost of Bothwell.
- 1426. John Cameron. Provost of Lincluden, and Bishop of Glasgow.
- 1432. William Fowlis. Provost of Bothwell.
- 1442. William Turnbull. Canon of Glasgow.
- 1458. Thomas Spence. Bishop of Galloway.
- 1459. John Arouse.
- 1463. James Lindsay. Provost of Lincluden.
- 1467. Thomas Spence. Bishop of Aberdeen.
- 1470. William Tulloch. Bishop of Orkney, afterwards Bishop of Moray.
- 1472. Andrew Stuart, (uterine brother to King James III). Bishop elect of Moray.
- 1482. David Livingston. Provost of Lincluden.
- 1489. John. Prior of St Andrew's.
- 1500. William Elphinston. Bishop of Aberdeen.

1507. Alexander Gordon. Bishop of Aberdeen.
1514. David. Abbot of Aberbrothock.
1519. George. Abbot of Holyroodhouse.
1526. George Crichton. Bishop of Dunkeld.
1527. Archibald Douglas of Kilspindie.
Robert Colvill of Crawford. A Lord of Session.
1542. David Beaton. Abbot of Aberbrothock. Cardinal and Archbishop of St Andrew's.
1542. John Hamilton. Abbot of Paisley, *afterwards* Archbishop of St Andrew's.
1547. William, Lord Ruthven.
1553. George, Lord Fyvie, *afterwards* Earl of Dunfermline.
1563. Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington.
1567. John Maitland. Prior of Coldingham.
1571. George Buchanan. A Lord of Session, and Privy Counsellor.
Commendator of Crossraguel, and Preceptor to the King.
1583. Walter Stewart. Commendator of Blantyre.
1595. Sir Richard Cockburn of Clerkington.
1626. Thomas, Earl of Hadinton.
1641. Robert, Earl of Roxburgh.
1649. John, Earl of Sutherland, by the Parliament.
1660. William, Earl Marischal.
1661. Charles, Earl of Dunfermline.
1672. John, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis) of Athol.
{ Archibald, Earl of Forfar.
1689. { John, Earl of Kintore.
{ John, Lord Carmichael, *afterwards* Earl of Hyndford.
1690. George, Earl of Melvill.
1695. James, Duke of Queensberry.
1702. John, Marquis (*afterwards* Duke) of Athol.
1705. James, Duke of Queensberry.
1709. James, Duke of Montrose.
1713. John, Duke of Athol.
1714. John, Duke of Roxburgh.
1715. William, Marquis of Annandale.
1721. Archibald, Earl of Islay, *afterwards* Duke of Argyle.
1733. James, Duke of Athol.
1763. Hon. James Stuart-Mackenzie, brother to the Earl of Bute.
- 1765, *May*. Lord Frederick Campbell, son to the Duke of Argyle.
- 1765, *Oct.* John, Earl of Breadalbane.
1766. Hon. James Stuart-Mackenzie, again, (for life).

68 *Presidents of the Council and Secretaries of State.*

A List of the LORD PRESIDENTS of the PRIVY COUNCIL of SCOTLAND.

- 1625. John, Earl of Montrose.
- 1649. John, Earl of Loudoun.
- 1660. John, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Rothes.
- 1663. John, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis) of Tweeddale.
- 1672. John, Duke of Lauderdale.
- 1681. Sir George Gordon of Haddo, *afterwards* Earl of Aberdeen.
- 1682. James, Marquis of Montrose.
- 1686. William, Duke of Queensberry.
- 1689. William, Earl of Crawford and Lindsay.
- 1693. William, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis) of Annandale.
- 1695. George, Earl of Melville.
- 1702. William, Marquis of Annandale.
- 1704. James, Marquis (*afterwards* Duke) of Montrose.
- 1705. William, Marquis of Annandale.
- 1706. James, Duke of Montrose.

Of the SECRETARIES of STATE in SCOTLAND.

This office in Scotland was nearly the same with that of the *Great Prothonotary*, which agreed with the *Primicerius Notarius* amongst the Romans; these were of the Prince's council, and therein as his Secretaries. He was constantly to attend the King's person, receive all petitions and memorials that were presented to him, and write the King's answers upon them. All letters-patent passed through his hand, and were drawn up by him; and all the King's letters, dispatches, warrants, orders, &c. were wrote out by him, and generally subscribed by him. He was answerable for them, if they contained any thing contrary to the laws of the land, or derogatory to the King's honour and dignity.

This office was kept up after the Union; but since the year 1746, there has been no Secretary of State for Scotland.

A List of the SECRETARIES of STATE from the reign of King Malcolm IV. to the year 1746.

- Nicolaus, to King Malcolm IV.
- 1380. Duncan Pecoce, to King Robert II.
- 1410. Andrew de Hawick, Rector of Liffon.
- 1418. John, Earl of Buchan.
- 1424. John Cameron, *afterwards* Bishop of Glasgow.
- 1429. William Fowles.
- 1432. John Methven.
- 1448. John Raulston, Bishop of Dunkeld.
- 1452. William Otterburne.

1453. George de Shorifwood.
1454. John Arouse, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
- Thomas de Vaus, Dean of Glasgow.
1463. James Law, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
- Archibald Whitlaw, Archdeacon of Lothian.
1488. Alexander Inglis, *afterwards* Bishop of Dunkeld.
1490. Patrick Paniter, (*vulgo* Panter), Archdeacon of Moray, *afterwards* Abbot of Cambuskenneth.
1495. Richard Muirhead, Dean of Glasgow.
1496. Michael Balfour, Abbot of Melrofs.
1516. Thomas Hay.
1524. Patrick Hepburn, Rector of Whitefton.
- Thomas Erskin of Halton, *afterwards* Sir Thomas Erskin of Brechin.
1528. Patrick, Abbot of Cambuskenneth, again.
1535. Richard Muirhead, Dean of Glasgow.
1543. David Paniter, Bishop of Ross.
- James Strachan, Canon of Aberdeen.
1559. David Rizio, to Queen Mary.
1561. Sir William Maitland of Lethington, younger.
1564. Sir James Balfour of Pittendriech, to Queen Mary.
- James Maxwell of Cramond, son to Sir William Maxwell, to Queen Mary.
1572. Robert Pitcairn, Commendator of Dunfermline, and Archdeacon of St Andrew's.
1584. Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane.
1591. Sir Richard Cockburn of Clerkington.
1596. Sir John Lindsay of Balcarras.
1597. James Elphinston of Innerneitie, *afterwards* Lord Balmerino.
1608. Sir Alexander Hay of Newton.
- Sir John Preston, Lord President of the Court of Session.
1612. Thomas, Earl of Hadinton.
1626. Sir William Alexander, *afterwards* Earl of Stirling.
- Sir Archibald Acheson of Glencairn, Bart.
1641. William, Earl of Lanerk, *afterwards* Duke of Hamilton.
1644. Sir Robert Spottiswood of New Abbay, Lord President of the Court of Session.
- William, Earl of Lothian. Appointed by the Parliament, when the Earl of Lanerk fled for malignancy.
1650. George, Earl of Seaforth, to King Charles II. during his exile.
1659. Alexander, Earl of Balcarras.
1660. John, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Lauderdale.
1682. Alexander, Earl of Moray.
- Charles, Earl of Middleton.
1685. John, Viscount (*afterwards* Earl of) Melfort.
1689. George, Lord Melvill, *afterwards* Earl of Melvill.
1690. Honourable John Dalrymple, eldest son to Viscount Stair.
- James Johnston, Esq;
1696. John, Lord Murray, (eldest son to the Marquis of Athol), Earl of Tullibardine.

1697.

1697. James, Lord Deskford, eldest son to the Earl of Finlater, Viscount (and *afterwards* Earl) of Seafield.
1696. James, Earl of Seafield.
— John, Earl of Hyndford.
1702. James, Duke of Queensberry.
— George, Viscount Tarbat, *afterwards* Earl of Cromarty.
1704. William, Marquis of Annandale.
1705. John, Earl of Mar.
— Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
1714. James, Duke of Montrose. Resigned in 1715.
1716. John, Duke of Roxburgh. Resigned in 1725.
1731. Charles, Earl of Selkirk.
1742. John, Marquis of Tweeddale. Resigned in 1746.

Of the LORD CLERK REGISTER OF SCOTLAND.

THE Clerk Register was of old the principal clerk in the kingdom, from whom all other clerks, who were his deputies, derived their immediate authority, and he himself acted as Clerk to the Parliament and Council. He was called *Clericus Rotulorum*, because, of old, the proceedings of Parliament, and minutes and judgements of other courts, were wrote upon rolls of parchment; hence they were called *Rotuli Parliamenti*; but afterwards they were ordered to be wrote in books, and the respective clerks ordained to transmit these books to the Clerk Register, to be preserved by him in the public archives or register. Whence came the name of *Custos Rotulorum*, by which he is often called in history. By the treaty of Union, the preservation of the registers, in the same manner, is particularly provided for; and the return of the election of the sixteen Scots Peers to the British Parliament, is ordered to be made by the Clerk Register, or by two of the clerks of Session deputed by him for that purpose.

A List of the LORD CLERK REGISTERS OF SCOTLAND, down to the present time.

- William. Archbishop of St Andrew's,
- Simon de Quincy.
- Nicholaus, *clericus* to King Malcolm IV.
- William de Bosch, and one Hugo.
- Galfrid and Gregory, to King Alexander II.
- 1253. Willielmus Capellanus, and Alexander de Carrerg.
- All these were called, *Cler. dom. Regis.*
- 1323. Robert de Dunbar, *Cler. Rotul.*
- John Gray, to King Robert II.
- 1426. John Schives.
- 1440. Richard Craig, Vicar of Dundee.
- 1442. George Shorifwood, Rector of Culter.
- 1449. Sir John Methven.
- 1450. John Arouse, Archdeacon of Glasgow.
- 1455. Nicol Otterburn.
- 1466. Fergus Macdowall.
- 1471. David Guthrie of Guthrie.
- 1473. John Laing, Rector of Newlands.
- 1477. Alexander Inglis, Chancellor of the See of Aberdeen.
- 1482. Patrick Leith, Canon of Glasgow.
- Alexander Scot, Rector of Wigton.
- 1488. William Hepburn, Vicar of Linlithgow.
- 1489. Richard Muirhead, Dean of Glasgow.
- 1492. John Frazer, Rector of Restalrig.
- 1497. Walter Drummond, Dean of Dumblane.
- 1500. Gavin Dunbar, Archdeacon of St Andrew's, afterwards Bishop of Aberdeen.
- Sir Stephen Lockhart, to King James IV.
- 1531. Sir James Foulis of Collington.

- 1548. Sir Thomas Marjoribanks of Ratho.
- 1554. James Macgill of Rankeilor, Parson of Flisk. Turned out for D. Rizio's murder in 1565.
- 1565. Sir James Balfour of Pittendrich, Rector of Flisk.
- 1567. James Macgill of Rankilor, again.
- 1577. Sir Alexander Hay of Easter Kennet.
- 1594. Sir John Skene of Curriehill.
- 1598. Sir J. Skene, and his son, James Skene.
- 1612. Sir Thomas Hamilton, *afterwards* Earl of Hadinton.
- Sir Alexander Hay of Whitburgh.
- 1616. Sir George Hay of Nethleiffe, *afterwards* Earl of Kinnoul.
- 1622. Sir John Hamilton of Magdalens, brother to the Earl of Hadinton.
- 1632. Sir Alexander Hay of Lands.
- 1641. Sir Alexander Gibson, *junior*, of Durie.
- 1649. Sir Archibald Johnston of Warriston.
- 1660. Sir Archibald Primrose of Chester.
- 1681. Sir George Mackenzie, Bart, *afterwards* Viscount Tarbat, and Earl of Cromartie.
- 1689. John, Lord Belhaven, and four more.
- 1692. Sir George Mackenzie, again.
- 1696. Charles, Earl of Selkirk.
- 1702. John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
- 1704. James Johnston.
- 1706. Sir James Murray of Philiphaugh, Knt.
- 1708. David, Earl of Glasgow.
- 1714. Archibald, Earl of Isla, *afterwards* Duke of Argyle.
- 1716. *July*. James, Duke of Montrose.
- *Dec.* Alexander, Lord Polwarth, *afterwards* Earl of Marchmont.
- 1733. Charles, Earl of Selkirk.
- 1739. William, Marquis of Lothian.
- 1756. Hon. Alex. Hume Campbell, brother to the Earl of Marchmont.
- 1761. James, Earl of Morton.
- 1767. Lord Frederick Campbell, son to the Duke of Argyle. In 1777, for life.

Of the Lord JUSTICE-GENERAL in SCOTLAND.

THE Lord Chief Justice, or, as it is called in Scotland, the Lord Justice-General, was placed next the Chancellor in rank. He was anciently, before the Court of Session was erected, the Grand Justiciar of Scotland, and his court was originally the only sovereign court of the kingdom, and had a great part of that jurisdiction which now belongs to the Court of Session; and even after the erection of that court, several civil causes came before it; but at length its jurisdiction was confined to criminal matters alone, and the Justice-General was empowered to name his own deputies. In the year 1671, the Court of Justiciary was constituted, as it now stands, by a commission under the Great Seal, afterwards ratified by the regulations made in 1672, whereby it is made to consist of the Justice-General, who is to be perpetual President, the Justice-Clerk, and five of the ordinary Lords of Session, and they were declared to be supreme ordinary Judges of criminals. The kingdom was divided into three circuits, to which the Judges went once a-year; but after the suppression of the heritable jurisdictions, the assizes were held twice a-year. Anciently the kingdom was divided into two Justiciaries, viz. North and South the frith of Forth. The office was anciently hereditary, in several families; but last of all by the family of Argyle, who surrendered it back to the Crown, for a valuable consideration, in 1628, which was ratified by Parliament in 1633. From that to the present, it has been disposed of either for life, or during pleasure, by a commission under the Great Seal. The salary is now L. 2000 a-year. In King Malcolm's days the salary was L. 5 for every day of the justice-ayre.

A List of the Lords JUSTICE-GENERAL of SCOTLAND.

Argadus, Captain of Argyle, in the reign of Ethodius.
Comes Dunetus, in the reign of King William.
The Earl of Fife.

William Cumin.

David, Earl of Huntingdon.

Walter Cliffer.

1216. Allan, to King Alexander II.

1224. William Cummin, Earl of Buchan.

1227. Walter Oliphant.

Walter, son to Allan, Seneschal or Steward of Scotland.

1239. Walter, Earl of Ross. North of Forth.

1243. David de Lindsay. South of Forth.

Alexander, Seneschal to King Alexander II.

Hugh de Berklay. South of Forth.

1253. Alexander Cummin, Earl of Buchan.

1366. Robert de Erskin. North of Forth.

1426. Robert de Lauder. North of Forth.

VOL. II.

K

1446.

1446. Patrick de Ogilvy. North of Forth.
 1457. John, Lord Lindsay de Byres. North of Forth.
 William, Earl of Orkney. South of Forth.
 1477. John Haldane of Gleneagles. North of Forth.
 Patrick, Lord Hales, and Robert, Lord Lyle.
 Andrew, Earl of Crawford, and George, Earl of Huntly.
 1488. Robert, Lord Lyle, Lord Chief Justice.
 1489. John, Lord Glamis, and John, Lord Drummond.
 1492. Robert, Lord Lyle, and John, Lord Glamis.
 1494. John, Lord Drummond.
 1504. Andrew, Lord Gray, and John, Lord Kennedy.
 1514. Colin, Earl of Argyle.
 1526. Archibald Douglas of Kilspindie.
 1537. Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
 1567. Gilespick, Earl of Argyle. *Heritably.*
 1578. Colin, Earl of Argyle
 1589. Archibald, Earl of Argyle. He exchanged the office of Lord
 Chief Justice, for the heritable Lieutenancy of Argyleshire,
 and most of the Isles.
 1628. William, Earl of Menteith.
 Sir William Elphinston.
 1642. Sir Thomas Hope, younger of Carse.
 1646. William, Earl of Glencairn.
 1649. John, Earl of Cassilis.
 1663. John, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis) of Athol.
 1678. Sir George Mackenzie, Bart, *afterwards* Viscount Tarbat and
 Earl of Cromartie.
 — Sir Archibald Primrose of Carrington.
 1680. William, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis and Duke) of Queensberry.
 1682. James, Earl of Perth.
 1692. Robert, Earl of Lothian.
 1703. George, Earl of Cromartie.
 1710. Archibald, Earl of Isla, *afterwards* Duke of Argyle, for life.
 1761. John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
 1763. Charles, Duke of Queensberry and Dover.
 1778. David, Viscount Stormont.

A List of the Lords JUSTICE-CLERK, or second JUDGE of JUSTICIARY.

- William de Camera, to King David II.
 Adam Forrester, to King David II.
 1478. William Halket of Belfico.
 1491. Richard Lawson of Heirigs.
 1507. James Henderson of Fordil.
 1513. James Wishart of Pittarrow.
 1524. Nicholas Crawford of Oxengangs.
 1537. Adam Otterburn of Redhall.
 — Thomas Scott of Pitgorn.
 1539. Thomas Ballenden of Achnoul.
 1540. Henry Balneaves.
 1547. Sir John Ballenden of Achnoul.

- 1578. Sir Lewis Ballenden of Achnoul.
- 1591. Sir John Cockburn of Ormiston.
- 1625. Sir George Elphinston of Blythswood.
- 1634. Sir James Carmichael of Carmichael.
- 1637. Sir John Hamilton of Orbiston.
- 1661. Sir Robert Murray.
- 1663. Sir James Foulis of Collingtown.
- 1688. Sir John Dalrymple, *afterwards* Earl of Stair.
- 1689. Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenson.
- 1693. Sir William Hamilton of Whitelaw.
- 1707. Adam Cockburn of Ormiston.
- 1735. Andrew Fletcher of Milton.
- 1748. Charles Erskine of Tinwald.
- 1762. Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto, Bart.
- 1766. Thomas Miller of Barskimming.

A List of the Lord PRESIDENTS of the COURT of SESSION, from the Institution of that Court to the present time.

1532. Alexander Milne, Abbot of Cambuskenneth.
 1543. Robert Reid, Bishop of Orkney.
 1558. Henry Sinclair, Bishop of Ross.
 1565. John Sinclair, Bishop of Brechin.
 1566. William Baillie of Provand
 1567. Sir James Balfour of Pittendrich.
 1593. Sir Alexander Seton, Lord Urquhart, *afterwards* Earl of Dunfermline.
 1605. James Elphinstone, Lord Balmerino.
 1609. John Preston of Fenton Barns.
 1616. Thomas Hamilton, Lord Binning.
 1626. Sir James Skene of Curriehill.
 1633. Sir Robert Spottiswood of New Abbey.
 1661. Sir John Gilmour of Craigmillar.
 1671. Sir James Dalrymple, *afterwards* Viscount Stair.
 1681. Sir George Gordon, *afterwards* Earl of Aberdeen.
 1682. Sir David Falconer of Newton.
 1685. Sir George Lockhart of Carnwath.
 1689. Sir James Dalrymple, again.
 1698. Sir Hew Dalrymple of North Berwick.
 1737. Duncan Forbes of Culloden.
 1748. Robert Dundas of Arncliffe.
 1754. Robert Craigie of Glendoick.
 1760. Robert Dundas of Arncliffe.

A List of the Ordinary LORDS of SESSION, from the Institution in the year 1532, to the present time.

[An *r.* added to a name denotes *resigned*, *d.* *dead*, *p.* *promoted*.]

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
1532 May 25.	Richard Bothwell	Rector of Eskirk	
	John Dingwall	Provost of Trinity, Edinburgh	
	Henry Whyte	Rector of Finevin	
	William Gibson	Dean of Restalrig	
	Thomas Hay	Dean of Dunbar	
	Robert Reid *	Abb. of Kinloss	
	George Ker	Prov. of Dunglass	

* In the original nomination, Robert Chanwell and Arthur Boyes, were inserted; but the books of sederunt bear, that in their absence the Abbot of Kinloss and the Provost of Dunglass were chosen, and admitted by the King. It does not appear that Robert Chanwell or Arthur Boyes ever officiated.

Ordinary Lords of Session.

77

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
1532 May 25.	William Scott	Balwerie	
	Sir John Campbell	Lundie	
	Sir James Colvill	Easter Wemyfs	
	Adam Otterburn	Auldhame	
	Nicol Crawford	Oxengang	
	Francis Bothwell		
	James Lawfon		
1532 May 27.	James Foulis	Collington	
1537 Nov. 7.	Walter Lindefay	Lord St John	
	Sir Thomas Ereskine	Brechin	
	Thomas Bannatyne		
	Robert Galbraith	Parson of Spot	
1537 Nov. 13.	Henry Sinclair	Dean of Glasgou	
1538 Nov. 14.	Henry Balnavis	Hallhill	
	Thomas Scot	Abbotshall	
1538 Dec. 10	John Letham	Rect. of Kilchrist	
1539 Feb. 16.	D. Brithman		
1539 Mar. 2.	Henry Lauder	St Germain's	
1540 Nov. 19.	John Sinclair	Dean of Restalrig	
	William Lamb	Reftor of Conveth	
1541 July 2.	George Durie	Abbot of Dunfermline	
	Donald Campbell	Abbot of Cupar	
	Andrew Durie	Abbot of Melrofs	
	Gavin Hamilton	Ab. of Kilwinning	
1541 July 5.	John Foulis	Collington	
1542 June 26.	John Waddell	Parson of Flisk	
	Dr John Gladstaines		
1543 Mar. 5.	David Strachan		
	John Hamilton	Abbot of Paisley	
		Abb. of Lindores	
		Abbot of Culrofs	
		Ab. of Pittenweem	
1544 Feb. 13.	Thomas Wemyfs		
1547 July 4	Sir Robert Carnegie	Kinnaird	
1548 Mar. 19.	George Hay	Parson of Renfrew	
1553 Jan. 20.	John Hamilton	Archbishop of St Andrew's	
	George Durie	Commend. Dunfermline	
1554 Aug. 18.	James Macgill	Rankeilor Nether	
1554 Nov. 13.	Abraham Creighton	Prov. of Dunglafs	
	John Stevenson	Precentor of Glasgou	
	William Baillie	Provand	
	James Scott	Provost of Corstorphine	
	Sir John Ballenden	Auchinowl	
	Thomas Marjoribanks	Rathe	

1554.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
1554 Nov. 13.	William Chifolme	Bish. of Dunblane	
	Sir William Hamilton	Sanquhar	
1560 Aug. 6.	Archibald Dunbar	Sub Chant. Moray	
1561 Nov. 12.	Sir Richard Maitland	Lethington	Sanquhar, <i>d</i>
	John Spence	Condie	St Germain's, <i>d</i>
1562 Feb. 11.	Henry Balnavis	Hallhill	Lundie, <i>d</i>
1563 Nov. 15.	James Balfour	Parson of Flisk	Corstorphine, <i>d</i>
1564 Jan. 14.	John Leslie	Parson of Oyne	Chant. of Glas- gow, <i>d</i>
1564 Dec. 14.	Robert Maitland	Dean of Aberdeen	Bp of Dunblane, <i>d</i>
1565 Jan. 26.	David Chalmers	Ormond	Bp of Ross, <i>d</i>
1565 Nov. 13.	Adam Bothwell	Bishop of Orkney	Provost of Dun- glass, <i>d</i>
1565 Jan. 12.	Sir William Maitland	Lethington younger	Kinnaird, <i>d</i>
1566 Apr. 26.	Archibald Crawford	Parl. of Eglishame	Bp of Brechin, <i>d</i>
1568 June 2.	Robert Pitcairne	Commend. Dun- fermline	Ormond
— — —	John Maitland	Commend. Cold- ingham	Eglishame
— — —	Archibald Douglass	Parl. of Douglass	Bp of Ross
1570 Oct. 20.	Thomas Macallyean	Cliftonhall	Hallhill, <i>d</i>
1573 Oct. 20.	David Borthwick	Lochill	Condie, <i>d</i>
1575 July 9.	James Meldrum	Segie	Lauder, <i>r</i>
— Oct. 20.	Robert Pont	Prov. of Trin. Col.	
— Oct. 21.	William Douglass	Whittinghame	
— Oct. 26.	Alexander Colvill	Abbot of Culrofs	
1576 Jan. 11.	Patrick Vanse	Barnbarrow	Dean of Aber- deen
1577 Apr. 20.	Thomas Bellenden	Newtyle	Auchinoul, <i>d</i>
1578 Nov. 11.	Archibald Douglass	Parl. of Glasgow	
1579 Aug. 15.	Alexander Hay	Easter Kennet	Rankeillor, <i>d</i>
1580 Feb. 1.	Robert Creighton	Elliock	Lochill, <i>d</i>
1581 Apr. 26.	John Maitland	Thirlestane	Parl. of Glas- gow
— July 5.	John Lindfay	Parl. of Menmure	Cliftonhall, <i>d</i>
1582 June 27.	David Macgill	Nisbet	Elliock, <i>d</i>
1584 May 23.	John Graham	Hallyards	Robert Pont, <i>r</i>
— July 17.	Sir Lewis Ballenden	Auchinoul	Lethington se- nior, <i>r</i>
— Nov. 24.	John Bartane	Dean of Dunkeld	Commend. Dun- fermline
1586 July 21.	David Chalmers	Ormond	D. of Dunkeld
1587 Mar. 4.	James Elphinstone	Innernochtie	Thirlestane, <i>r</i>
— June 2.	John Colvill	Chant. of Glasgow	Com. of Culrofs, <i>r</i>
— June 21.	Alexander Colvill	Commend. of Cul- rofs	Chant. of Glas- gow, <i>r</i>
— Aug. 14.	William Melvill	Commend. of Tongland	Dean of Moray, <i>r</i>
1588 Feb. 16.	Alexander Seton	Lord Urquhart	Segie, <i>d</i>

Ordinary Lords of Session.

19

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
1590 Aug. 8.	Archibald Douglas	Whittinghame younger	Whittinghame, <i>r</i>
1591 Aug. 14.	Thomas Bellenden	Newtyle	Newtyle, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 11.	Richard Cockburne	Clerkingtoun	Auchinoul, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 26.	Andrew Wemyfs	Myrecairnie	Newtyle, <i>d</i>
1592 Nov. 9.	Thomas Hamilton	Drumcairne	Ormond, <i>d</i>
1593 Feb. 15.	Sir John Cockburn	Ormistoun	Hallyards, <i>d</i>
— Mar. 8.	Sir Thomas Lyon	Auldbar	Ormistoun, <i>pr</i>
— Mar. 28.	Sir Thomas Lyon	Auldbar	Provand, <i>d</i>
— July 2.	John Bothwell	Commend. Ho- lyroodhouse	Bp of Orkney, <i>r</i>
1594 Nov. 30.	John Skene	Curriehill	Easter Kennet, <i>d</i>
1595 Mar. 12.	John Preston	Fentonbarns	Cranston Rid- del, <i>d</i>
1597 May 28.	David Macgill	Cranston Riddel	Com. of Culrofs, <i>d</i>
— Dec. 2.	Edward Bruce	Kinlofs	Barnbarrow, <i>d</i>
1598 Feb. 23.	Sir David Lindsay	Edzell	Menmure, <i>r</i>
1604 Feb. 25.	Alexander Hay	Fosterseat	Kinlofs, <i>r</i>
	Sir James Wemyfs	Bogie	
	Sir Lewis Craig	Wrights land	
	Sir John Wemyfs	Craigtoun	
1607 May 29.	Thomas Hamilton	Prestonfield	Cranston Rid- del, <i>d</i>
1608 June 30.	Sir Andrew Hamilton	Redhouse	Prestonfield, <i>r</i>
1609 June 6.	Sir William Livingston	Kilsyth	Fentonbarns, <i>pr</i>
1610 Feb. 3.	Sir Alexander Hay	Newton	Holyroodhouse, <i>d</i>
1611 Jan. 16.	William Oliphant	Newton	Edzell, <i>d</i>
1612 June 12.	Sir James Skene	Curriehill	Curriehill, <i>r</i>
1613 Nov. 2.	Sir Gideon Murray	Elibank	Tongland
1616 July 5.	David Carnegie	Lord Carnegie	Fentonbarns, <i>d</i>
1617 Mar. 15.	Sir George Ereskine	Innerteil	Bogie, <i>d</i>
1618 June 5.	John Maitland	Visc. of Lauder- dale	Whittinghame, <i>r</i>
1621 July 10.	Sir Alex. Gibson	Durie	Elibank, <i>d</i>
1622 June 6.	Thomas Henderson	Chesters	Wrights land, <i>d</i>
— July 27.	Sir John Hamilton	Magdalens	
1623 Nov. 25.	Sir Archibald Napier	Merchistoun	Ormistoun, <i>d</i>
— Dec. 18.	Sir Andrew Fletcher	Innerpeffer	Craigtoun, <i>d</i>
1627 Feb. 14.	Sir Rob. Spottiswoode	New Abbey	Curriehill, <i>pr</i>
— Feb. 14.	Alexander Seton	Kilcreuch	Merchistoun,
— Feb. 14.	Sir Geo. Auchinleck	Balmanno	Lauderdale,
— Feb. 14.	Sir Alex. Napier	Laurieston	Lord Carnegie,
— Feb. 14.	Sir Arch. Achefon	Glencairnie	Clerkington,
— Feb. 14.	James Bannatyne	Newhall	Magdalens,
— Feb. 14.	Alexander Morison	Prestongrange	Newton,
— Nov. 8.	Sir James Learmonth	Balcomie	Glencairnie, <i>r</i>
— Nov. 8.	George Haliburton	Fodderance	Kilsyth, <i>d</i>
1629 Nov. 3.	Sir James Oliphant	Newton	Forresterseat, <i>r</i>
— Nov. 3.	Sir James Macgill	Cranston Riddel	Laurieston, <i>d</i>

1632

Ordinary Lords of Session.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
1632 July 27	Sir John Hope	Craighall	Newton, <i>r</i>
— July 28.	Sir John Scot	Scotstarvet	Prestongrange, <i>d</i>
1634 Jan. 7.	Sir John Hay	Barro	Curriehill, <i>d</i>
1636 Nov. 1.	Patrick Nisbet	Eastbank	Newhall, <i>d</i>
1637 Jan. 10.	Sir John Hamilton	Orbiefton	Chesters, <i>r</i>
— Mar. 1.	Sir Will. Elphinston		Redhouse, <i>d</i>
— June 6.	Adam Cuninghame	Woodhall	Kilcreuch, <i>r</i>
1639 Mar. 6.	Sir James Carmichael	Carmichael	Balmanno, <i>d</i>
— July 9.	Sir Alex. Falconer	Halkertoun	Woodhall, <i>d</i>

NEW COMMISSION by Act of Parliament, 13th November 1641.

N. B. Those marked *N.* had not formerly served.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
	Sir George Ereskine	Innerteil	
	Sir Alex. Gibson	Durie	
	Sir Andrew Fletcher	Innerpeffer	
	Sir John Hamilton	Orbieftoun	
	Sir James Carmichael	Carmichael	
	Sir James Learmonth	Balcomie	
	Sir James Macgill	Cranston Riddel	
	Sir Geo. Haliburton	Fodderance	
	Sir John Hope	Craighall	
	Sir John Scott	Scotstarvet	
	Sir Alex. Falconer	Halkertoun	
<i>N.</i>	Sir John Leslie	Newton	
<i>N.</i>	Sir Thomas Hope	Kerse	
<i>N.</i>	Sir Arch. Johnston	Warriston	
<i>N.</i>	Sir Adam Hepburn	Humbie	
1646 July 2.	Sir Alexander Gibson	Durie	Innerteil, <i>d</i>
1646 July 2.	Sir James Lockhart	Lee	Durie Elder, <i>d</i>
1646 July 2.	Sir Alex. Belsches	Tofts	Kerse, <i>d</i>
1649 June 1.	Sir James Hope	Hopetoun	
1649 June 1.	Robert Bruce	Broomhall	
1649 June 1.	Alex. Pearson	South-hall	
1649 June 1.	Robert Macgill	Ford	
1649 June 8.	Sir William Scott	Clerkintoun	
1649 June 22.	George Winram	Libbertoun	
1649 Nov. 1.	Alex. Brodie	Brodie	
1649 Nov. 1.	John Dickson	Hartree	Fodderance, <i>d</i>
	Sir Hew Campbell	Cefnock	

COMMISSIONERS for ADMINISTRATION of JUSTICE to the PEOPLE of SCOTLAND.

Appointed by OLIVER CROMWELL.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>		
1654 Nov. 1.	George Smyth,		
	Will. Laurence,		

Date.

Ordinary Lords of Session.

81

Date.	Name.	Title.	Predecessor.
1654 Nov. 1.	Edward Mosely,		
1655 Jan. 1.	John Swinton	Swinton	
	Alex. Pearfon	South-hall	
— Nov. 7.	Sir James Lermouth	Balcomie	
— Nov. 7.	Andrew Ker		
1656 Jan. 4.	Sir Will. Lockhart		
1657 July 1.	James Dalrymple	Stair	Balcomie, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 3.	Sir Arch. Johnstone	Warriston	
— Dec. 3.	Alexander Brodie	Brodie	

R E S T O R A T I O N .

Date.	Name.	Title.	Predecessor.
1661 June 1.	Alexander Falconer	Lord Halkertoun	
	Sir Arch. Primrose	Carrington	
	Sir Robert Murray	Ld Justice-Clerk	
	Sir James Macgill	Cranston	
	Sir James Lockhart	Lee	
	Sir George Mackenzie	Tarbet	
	Sir Arch. Stirling	Carden	
	Sir James Foulis	Collington	
	Sir James Dalrymple	Stair	
	Sir Robert Nairne	Strathurd	
	Robert Burnet	Crimond	
	James Robertson	Bedlay	
	John Scougal	Whytekirk	
	Andrew Ayton	Kinglassie	
— June 25.	Sir David Nevoy	Nevoy	Cranston, <i>r</i>
1662 June 4.	Sir James Dundas	Arniston	Crimond, <i>d</i>
1663 June 18.	John Hume	Renton	Sir R. Murray, <i>r</i>
1664 Nov. 4.	Sir John Nisbet	Dirleton	Bedlay, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 4.	Sir John Baird	Newbyth	Tarbet,
1665 Nov. 22.	Sir John Lockhart	Castlehill	Arniston, <i>r</i>
1668 July 17.	Sir Peter Wedderburn	Gosfoord	Carden, <i>d</i>
1669 Nov. 2.	Charles Maitland	Halton	Kinglassie, <i>d</i>
1671 Jan. 21.	Sir Thomas Wallace	Craigie	Stair, <i>pr</i>
— Nov. 23.	Sir Andrew Ramsay	Abbotshall	Halkertoun, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 23.	Sir Rich. Maitland	Pittrichie	Renton, <i>d</i>
1672 Mar. 4.	Sir Robert Preston	Preston	Whitekirk, <i>d</i>
1674 June 14.	Sir David Balfour	Forret	Abbotshall,
— June 14.	Sir Thomas Murray	Glendoick	Lee, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 27.	Sir James Foulis	Reidfurd	Preston, <i>d</i>
1676 June 11.	Sir David Falconer	Newton	Carrington, <i>pr</i>
1677 Nov. 13.	Sir Alexander Seton	Pitmedden	Pittrichie, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 13.	Sir Roger Hog	Harcarse	Dirleton, <i>r</i>
1679 Nov. 28.	Sir Andrew Birnie	Saline	Gosfoord, <i>d</i>
1680 June 1.	Sir George Gordon	Haddo	Craigie, <i>d</i>
1681 Nov. 1.	Sir Geo. Mackenzie	Tarbet	Glendoick,
— Nov. 1.	Sir Patrick Ogilvie	Boync	Newbyth,

Ordinary Lords of Session.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
1681 Nov. 1.	John Murray	Drumcairne	Haddo, <i>pr.</i>
1682 July 5.	Sir George Nicolson	Kemnay	Newton, <i>pr.</i>
— Nov. 14.	John Wauchope	Edmonstone	Halton,
1683 Nov. 1	Sir Thomas Stewart	Blair	Nevoy, <i>d.</i>
— Nov. 2.	Sir Patrick Lyon	Carfe	Strathurd, <i>d.</i>
1685 Dec. 28	Sir G. Lockhart. Pres.	Carnwath	Newton, <i>d.</i>
1687 Feb. 11.	Alex. Malcolm.	Lochore	Pitmedden,
1688 Feb. 23	Sir John Dalrymple	Stair	Collington, <i>d.</i>
— June 19	Alex. Swinton	Merfington	Harcarse,
— June 23	Lewis Gordon	Auchintoul	Edmonstone,

R E V O L U T I O N .

1689 Nov. 1.	Sir John Baird	Newbyth	
	Alexander Swinton	Merfington	
	Sir Colin Campbell	Aberuchill	
	James Murray	Philliphaugh	
	James Dundas	Arniston	
	John Hamilton	Halcraft	
	David Home	Crocerig	
	Sir J. Maitland	Ravelrig, <i>after-</i> <i>wards E. of</i> Lauderdale	
	Sir Robert Sinclair	Stevenson	
	Sir John Lauder	Fountainhall	
	William Anstruther	Anstruther	
	Archibald Hope	Rankeillor	
	James Falconer	Phefdo	
	Robert Hamilton	Prefmennan	
1693 Dec. 29	Sir William Hamilton	Whitelaw	Stevenson, <i>r.</i>
1696 June 9.	James Scougal	Whitehill	Prefmennan, <i>d.</i>
1699 Feb. 17.	Sir John Maxwell	Pollock	Newbyth, <i>d.</i>
1701 July 25.	Robert Stewart	Tulliecutrie	Merfington, <i>d.</i>
1704 Jan. 12.	R. Mackenzie	Prestonhall	Whitehill, <i>d.</i>
— Nov. 7.	Sir A. Campbell	Cefnock	Aberuchill, <i>d.</i>
1705 Jan. 31.	Adam Cockburn	Ormistoun	Whitelaw, <i>d.</i>
— June 28.	Sir Gilbert Elliot	Minto	Phefdo, <i>d.</i>
— July 23.	Sir Alexander Ogilvie	Forglen	Halcraft, <i>d.</i>
1707 Mar. 18.	Hon. James Erskine	Grange	Rankeillor, <i>d.</i>
— June 7.	John Murray	Bowhill	Crocerig, <i>d.</i>
1709 June 7.	Dougal Stewart	Blairhall	Tilliecutrie, <i>r.</i>
— June 10.	Sir Francis Grant	Cullen	Philliphaugh, <i>d.</i>
1710 June 7.	Sir James Mackenzie	Royfton	Prestonhall, <i>r.</i>
— Nov. 8.	David Erskine	Dun	Lauderdale, <i>d.</i>
1711 Nov. 6.	Sir W. Calderwood	Polton	Anstruther, <i>d.</i>
1712 Nov. 8.	James Hamilton	Pencaitland	Blairhall, <i>d.</i>
1714 June 5.	Hon. Ja. Elphinstone	Coupar, <i>after-</i> <i>wards Lord</i> Balmerino	Bowhill, <i>d.</i>
— Nov. 23.	Sir Andrew Hume	Kimerghame	Cefnock, <i>r.</i>
1718 June 6.	Sir Walter Pringle	Newhall	Minto, <i>d.</i>
1724 June 4.	Andrew Fletcher	Milton	Fountainhall, <i>d.</i>

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
1726 June 4.	Sir Gilbert Elliot	Minto	Cullen, <i>d</i>
— Dec. 29.	Hew Dalrymple	Drummore	Arniston, <i>d</i>
1727 June 10.	Patrick Campbell	Monzie	Forglen, <i>d</i>
1729 July 1.	John Pringle	Haining	Pencaitland, <i>d</i>
1730 June 5.	Alexander Fraser	Strichen	Kimerghame, <i>d</i>
1732 Nov. 3.	Patrick Grant	Elchies	Pollock, <i>d</i>
1733 Nov. 3.	Hon. John Sinclair	Murkle	Polton, <i>d</i>
1734 July 11.	Alex. Earl of Leven	Leven	Grange, <i>r</i>
1735 Nov. 7.	Sir James Fergusson	Kilkerran	Ormiston, <i>d</i>
1737 June 10.	Robert Dundas	Arniston	Newhall, <i>d</i>
1744 Nov. 29.	Charles Areskine	Tinwald	Royston, <i>d</i>
1746 Dec. 19.	Hon. Patrick Boyle	Shewalton	Balmerino, <i>d</i>
1749 June 3.	James Graham	Easdale	Arniston, <i>p</i>
1751 Feb. 26.	George Sinclair	Newhall	Easdale, <i>d</i>
1752 Feb. 6.	Henry Home	Kames	Monzie
1754 Feb. 15.	Alexander Boswell	Auchinleck	Dun, <i>r</i>
— Nov. 14.	William Grant	Prestongrange	Elchies, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 20.	Robert Pringle	Edgefield	Leven, <i>d</i>
— Nov. 28.	Thomas Hay	Huntington	Haining, <i>d</i>
1755 July 5.	Andrew Macdowal	Bankton	Murkle, <i>d</i>
— July 24.	Patrick Wedderburn	Chesterhall	Huntington, <i>d</i>
— July 31.	George Carre,	Nisbet	Drummore, <i>d</i>
1756 Dec. 18.	George Brown	Coalston	Chesterhall, <i>d</i>
1759 June 10.	Andrew Pringle	Alemore	Kilkerran, <i>d</i>
1761 Mar. 6.	James Veitch	Elloick	Bankton, <i>d</i>
— June 8.	James Erskine	Barjarg, <i>now Alva</i>	Shewalton, <i>d</i>
1762 June 16.	John Campbell	Stonefield	Tinwald, <i>d</i>
1764 June 14.	James Fergusson	Pitfour	Edgefield, <i>d</i>
— July 3.	Francis Garden	Gardenston	Woodhall, <i>d</i>
— July 4.	Robert Bruce	Kennet	Prestongrange, <i>d</i>
1766 Mar. 6.	Sir David Dalrymple	Hailes	Nisbet, <i>d</i>
— June 14.	Thomas Miller	Barskimming, <i>now Glenlee</i>	Minto, <i>d</i>
1767 Feb. 12.	James Burnett	Monboddo	Milton, <i>d</i>
1775 Mar. 10.	Alexander Lockhart	Covington	Strichen, <i>d</i>
1776 Feb. 22.	David Ross	Ankerville	Alemore, <i>d</i>
— Dec. 13.	Robert Macqueen	Braxfield	Coalston, <i>d</i>
1777 July 10.	David Dalrymple	Westhall	Pitfour, <i>d</i>
1782 Nov. 14.	David Rae	Elkgrove	Auchinleck, <i>d</i>
— Dec. 21.	John Swinton	Swinton	Covington, <i>d</i>
1783 Mar. 6.	Alexander Murray	Henderland	Kames, <i>d</i>
— July 6.	Hon. Alex. Gordon	Rockville	Westhall, <i>d</i>
1786 Mar. 4.	William Nairne	Dunfinnan	Kennet, <i>d</i>

A List of the EXTRAORDINARY LORDS OF SESSION.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
1539 Feb. 16.	William, Lord Ruthven	
	John, Lord Erskine	
1541 July 2.	William, Earl Marischal	

Date.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Predecessor.</i>
	William, Earl of Rothes	
	Robert, Lord Maxwell	
	John, Lord Lindfay	
1542 Mar. 5.	George, Lord Seton	
	Alexander, Lord Livingstone	
	James, Lord Ogilvie	
	James, Lord Innermeath	
1554 Nov. 13.	Sir Rich. Maitland of Lethington	
	Adam Livingstone of Dunipace	
1561 Nov. 12.	William, Earl Marischal	Lethington
	William Maitland younger of Lethington	Dunipace
	James Balfour, Parson of Flisk	
1562 Dec. 9.	John Wood of Tulliedairie	
1563 Jan. 14.	Adam, Bishop of Orkney	Balfour
1565 Nov. 26.	Alexander, Bishop of Galloway	Bishop of Orkney
1566 Jan. 12.	Dr Edward Henryson	Lethington, younger
— June 12.	John Wood of Tulliedairie	
— Nov. 12.	Gavin Hamilton, Commendator of Kilwinning	
1567 Nov. 19.	Sir John Wisehart of Pittarow	Dr Henryson
1569 Apr. 20.	Mark Ker, Com. of Newbattle	Bishop of Galloway
1570 Sept. 30.	John, Lord Glamis	Sir John Wiseheart
1573 Oct. 24.	Robert, Lord Boyd	Lord Glamis
1574 Jan. 18.	Sir John Wiseheart of Pittarow	Earl Marischal
1575 Nov. 21.	Henry ——— Com. of Balmerino	
1578 May 8.	Patrick, Master of Gray	Lord Boyd
— Oct. 25.	Robert, Lord Boyd	Master of Gray
— Nov. 25.	William, Lord Ruthven	Pittarow
1583 Dec. 10.	James Stuart, Earl of Arran	Lord Boyd
1584 Jan. 23.	James, Lord Down	Com. of Balmerino
— May 12.	John, Earl of Montrose	Earl Gowrie
— Nov. 12.	Patrick, Lord Gray	Arran
— — —	Mark Ker, Com. of Newbattle, afterwards Earl of Lothian	Com. of Newbattle
1585 Jan. 27.	Alex. Seton, Prior of Pluscardin	Lord Down
— Feb. 9.	Thomas Lyon of Balduckie	Earl of Montrose
1586 June 4.	Robert, Lord Boyd	Lord Gray
1587 Feb. 17.	Sir John Seton of Barnes	Prior of Pluscardine
1588 July 4.	John Cockburne of Ormiston	Lord Boyd
1591 Nov. 6.	John, Earl of Montrose	Balduckie
1592 Mar. 8.	Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar	Ormiston
1593 May 28.	Walter Stewart, Com. of Blantyre	Auldbar
1594 June 11.	Sir Robert Melvill of Murdocairnie	Barnes
1596 May 19.	Peter, Bishop of Dunkeld	Earl of Montrose
1599 May 17.	Alexander, Master of Elphinstone	Com. of Blantyre
1601 Feb. 26.	Sir Robert Melvill of Burntisland	Murdocairnie
1608 May 17.	Sir Alex. Drummond of Medhope	Burntisland
1610 Jan. 13.	Walter, Lord Blantyre	Lord Elphinstone
— — —	Alexander, Master of Livingston	

Date.

Extraordinary Lords of Session.

85

Date.	Name.	Predecessor.
1610 Jan. 13	Sir Robert Melvill of Burntisland	Medhope
— — 30.	John, Archbishop of Glasgow	Earl of Lothian
— May 16.	Peter Pollock of Piltoun	
1620 Feb. 1.	John, Lord Ereskine	Piltoun
1622 July 12.	Sir Ro. Spottiswood of New Abbey, Archbishop of St Andrew's	
1626 Feb. 16.	Sir Arch. Napier of Merchiston	
— — —	David, Lord Carnegie	
— June 1.	John, Earl of Lauderdale	
— July 2.	Patrick, Bishop of Ross	
1628 June 28	John, Lord Ereskine	Bishop of Ross
— Nov. 4.	Sir Arch. Acheson of Glencairnie	Lord Napier
— — 8	William, Earl of Menteith	Earl of Lauderdale
— — —	Sir And. Ker, Master of Jedburgh	Lord Carnegie
1629 Jan. 14.	Sir John Scot of Scotstarvet	Master of Jedburgh
1630 Nov. 2.	Sir John Hamilton of Magdalens	Scotstarvet
— — 10	John, Earl of Traquair	Lord Ereskine
1631 July 28.	William, Viscount Stirling, afterwards Earl of Stirling	Glencairne
1633 Jan. 8.	Sir John Hay of Barro	Magdalens
— Dec. 4.	John, Bishop of Ross	Earl of Menteith
1634 Jan. 27.	Archibald Campbell, Lord Lorne	Barro
1635 Jan. 27.	William, Lord Alexander	Earl of Stirling
1639 Feb. 9.	Archibald, Lord Angus	Lord Alexander
1641 Nov. 13.	Archibald, Earl of Argyle	
— — —	Archibald, Lord Angus	
— — —	John, Lord Lindsay	
— — —	John, Lord Balmerino	
1649 June 7.	John, Lord Coupar	
— July 3.	John, Earl of Cassillis	
1661 June 1.	John, Earl of Crawford	
— — —	John, Earl of Rothes	
— — —	John, Earl of Lauderdale	
— — —	John, Earl of Cassillis	
1662 July 15.	John, Earl of Middleton	Lord Cassillis
1664 June 20.	John, Earl of Tweeddale	Lord Craufurd
1664. Nov. 4	Alexander, Archbishop of Glasgow	Earl of Middleton
1667 July 10.	Alexander, Earl of Kincardine	Earl of Rothes
1668 June 25.	James, Marquis of Montrose	Abp of Glasgow
1669 Nov. 2.	John, Earl of Dunfermline	Montrose
1673 Jan. 14.	John, Earl of Athol	Lord Dunfermline
1674 July 11.	Archibald, Earl of Argyle	Lord Tweeddale
1680 Nov. 19.	Alexander, Earl of Moray	Lord Kincardine
1681 Nov. 1.	William, Earl of Queensberry	Lord Argyle
1682 Nov. 16.	James, Earl of Perth	Lord Lauderdale
1684 July 16.	Charles, Earl of Middleton	Lord Perth
1686 Mar. 26.	William, Duke of Hamilton	Lord Queensberry
— — —	Patrick, Earl of Strathmore	Lord Middleton
1693 Nov. 23.	William, Duke of Queensberry	

Date.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Predecessor,</i>
1693 Nov. 23.	William, Marquis of Annandale	
— — 28.	Patrick, Lord Polwarth, <i>after-</i> <i>wards</i> Earl of Marchmont	
— Dec. 19.	William, Duke of Hamilton	
1694 — 14.	Archibald, Earl of Argyle, <i>after-</i> <i>wards</i> Duke of Argyle	Hamilton, <i>d</i>
1696 June 26.	James, Duke of Queensberry	Queensberry, <i>d</i>
1699 Feb. 7.	Hugh, Earl of Loudoun	Marchmont, <i>p</i>
1704 June 20.	John, Duke of Argyle	Argyle, <i>d</i>
1708 — 1.	Archibald, Earl of Isla, <i>afterwards</i> Duke of Argyle	Argyle, <i>r</i>
1712 Nov. 7.	John, Duke of Athole	Queensberry, <i>d</i>
1721 Mar. 7.	John, Marquis of Tweeddale	Annandale, <i>d</i>

Of the KING'S OF LORD ADVOCATE.

THE Lord Advocate is the same in Scotland as the Attorney-General is in England; and his business is to pursue and defend in all causes wherein the King has an interest. His office is very honourable, and he is, in virtue of it, styled *My Lord*. His power and privileges are very great. He is allowed to sit within the bar of the Court of Session covered, where only the Peers of the realm are allowed to sit. He can issue warrants for searching, apprehending, and imprisoning, in any part of Scotland; and his warrants are as valid as any Judge's. And as it was decided in the Parliament of Paris in 1685, that the King's Advocate might at the same time be a Judge; so in like manner was it allowed in Scotland; as both Sir William Oliphant and Sir John Nesbit were Lord Advocates and Lords of Session at the same time.

A List of the LORD ADVOCATES of SCOTLAND, from 1483 to the present time.

- 1483. John Ross of Mongrenan.
- 1494. James Henderson of Fordel.
- 1503. Richard Lawson of Heirigs.
- 1531. James Wishart of Pittarrow.
- 1525. Adam Otterburn of Redhall.
- 1527. John Fowles and Adam Otterburn.
- 1533. Adam Otterburn and Henry Lauder of St Germaines.
Henry Balneaves, to Queen Mary.
Thomas Cummin, a Lord of Session.
- 1561. John Spence of Condie.
- Robert Crichton of Eliok.
- 1573. David Brothwick of Loch-hill.
- 1582. David Macgill of Cranston-Riddel, son to Sir James, Lord
Clerk Register.
- 1589. John Skeen.
- 1594. William Hart of Levelands.
Andrew Logie.
- 1595. Sir Thomas Hamilton, *afterwards* Earl of Hadinton.
— David Macgill, again.
Sir Thomas Hamilton.
- 1612. Sir William Oliphant of Newton.
- 1626. Thomas Hope of Craighall, *afterwards* Sir Thomas.
- 1461. Sir Archibald Johnston of Warriston.
Sir Thomas Nicholson.
- 1659. Sir Archibald Primrose.
- 1661. Sir John Fletcher.
- 1666. Sir John Nesbitt.
Sir George Mackenzie.
- 1687. John Dalrymple, *afterwards* Earl of Stair.
— Sir George Mackenzie, again.

- 1689. Sir James Stuart, Bart.
- 1709. Sir David Dalrymple, Bart.
- 1720. Robert Dundas, Esq; of Arncliffe.
- 1725. Duncan Forbes, Esq;
- 1737. Charles Areskine, Esq;
- 1742. Robert Craigie, Esq;
- 1748. William Grant, Esq;
- 1754. Robert Dundas, Esq;
- 1760. Thomas Miller, Esq;
- 1766. James Montgomery, Esq;
- 1775. Henry Dundas, Esq;
- 1783. Honourable Henry Erskine.
- 1784. *January.* Ilay Campbell, Esq;

Of the Lord HIGH ADMIRAL of SCOTLAND.

THIS Officer in Scotland had very extensive powers. He commanded the King's ships and sailors, and had the inspection of all the sea-ports, harbours, and sea-coasts in the kingdom; and he had a particular tribunal, where the Judges, appointed by him, decided all causes relating to sea-affairs, and that according to a particular code of Naval Law. His powers likewise extended to the cognisance of all crimes committed at sea, and to all controversies, actions, and quarrels, concerning crimes, faults, and trespasses committed upon the sea, or in the ports and creeks thereof, or in fresh waters and navigable rivers, so far as the sea flows and ebbs. This he executes by a Deputy, commissioned by him, and is called the Deputy Judge-Admiral, who likewise judges in matters purely commercial, as arising from the sea.

Adam Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, was made Hereditary Lord Admiral of Scotland; and, upon his forfeiture, it was conferred in like manner upon Francis Stewart, Earl of Bothwell; but he being also forfeited, King James VI. conferred it upon his cousin the Duke of Lennox and Richmond; but the male line of this family becoming extinct in 1672, King Charles II. conferred it upon his natural son, whom he created Duke of Lennox and Richmond; but he resigned it into the hands of the Crown in 1703. Since the Treaty of Union, only a Vice-Admiral has been appointed by the Sovereign, and that only to act as a Judge in all civil affairs relating to naval and commercial concerns in Scotland*.

A List of Lord HIGH ADMIRALS and VICE-ADMIRALS of SCOTLAND.

Henry, Earl of Orkney, to King Robert III.

George, Earl of Caithness, to King James II.

William, Earl of Caithness and Orkney, to the same King.

1474. David, Earl of Crawford.

1482. Alexander, Duke of Albany.

Andrew Wood of Largo was never Admiral; but, in 1477, was Master of the Yellow Carval, (and, in King James IV.'s time, his son, in 1503, defended the Castle of Dumbarton against the English). In the year 1477, he got the lands of Largo to uphold his ship; and, in 1482, he got the estate in heritage.

1502. Patrick, Earl of Bothwell.

James, Earl of Arran.

* The office of Admiral of Scotland reverted to the Crown on the death of the last Duke of Lennox and Richmond, of the name of Stuart, in 1673. The King then bestowed it upon his natural son, (an infant), Charles Lennox, afterwards Duke of Richmond and Lennox, with a reservation of a term for life to his royal brother James, Duke of York. In 1673, William, Duke of Hamilton, was appointed Admiral of Scotland, and after his death the office was managed by Commissioners, till the Duke of Richmond became of age; and he resigned the office to the Crown in 1703.

- Archibald, Earl of Angus.
 Robert, Lord Maxwell.
1511. Adam, Earl of Bothwell. Heritably.
 1544. Patrick, Earl of Bothwell.
 1567. James, Earl of Bothwell, and Duke of Orkney. Attainted.
 1578. James, Earl of Morton. Beheaded.
 1583. Francis, Earl of Bothwell.
 1626. James, Duke of Lenox and Richmond. Heritably.
 John, Earl of Linlithgow. Made Admiral during the Duke of
 Lenox's minority.
 1633. James, Duke of Lenox.
 His R. H. James, Duke of York and Albany, *afterwards* King
 James VII.
 1668. Alexander, Earl of Kincardine, Vice-Admiral.
 1673. William, Duke of Hamilton.
 Charles, Duke of Lenox and Richmond.
 1705. James, Duke of Montrose.
 1706. David, Earl of Wemyss.

A List of the VICE-ADMIRALS of SCOTLAND, from the Union to the
 present time.

1708. David, Earl of Wemyss.
 1714. John, Earl of Rothes.
 1722. Charles, Duke of Queensberry and Dover.
 1729. John, Earl of Stair.
 1733. George, Earl of Morton.
 1738. James, Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
 1764. John, Earl of Hyndford.
 1767. William, Earl of March, *now* Duke of Queensberry.
 1776. John, Earl of Breadalbane.
 1782. Lord William Gordon, brother to the Duke of Gordon.

Of the GREAT CHAMBERLAIN of SCOTLAND.

THE Great Chamberlain of Scotland was ranked by King Malcolm as the third Great Officer of the Crown, and was called *Camerarius Domini Regis*. Before there was a Treasurer appointed, it was his duty to collect the revenue of the Crown, and he disbursed the money necessary for the King's expences, and the maintenance of the King's household. From the time that a Treasurer was appointed, his province was limited to the boroughs throughout the kingdom, where he was a sort of Justice-General, as he had a power for judging of all crimes committed within the borough, and of the crime of forestalling. He was to hold Chamberlain-ayres every year. He was supreme Judge, nor could any of his decrees be questioned by any inferior judicatory. His sentences were put in execution by the Magistrates of the boroughs. He also regulated the prices of provisions within the borough, and the fees of the workmen in the Mint-house. His salary was only L. 200 a-year. The smallness of his salary, and his great powers, had no doubt been the causes of much oppression in this Officer, and the Chamberlain-ayre was called rather a legal robbery than a court of justice; and when the combined Lords seized King James VI. August 24. 1582, and carried him to Ruthven Castle, they issued a proclamation in the King's name, discharging the Chamberlain-ayres to be kept. The Chamberlain had great fees arising from the profits of escheats, fines, tolls, and customs.

This office was granted heritably to the family of Stewart, Duke of Lenox; and when their male line failed, King Charles II. conferred it in like manner upon his natural son, whom he created Duke of Monmouth, and on his forfeiture, it went to the Duke of Lenox; but that family surrendered the office to the Crown in 1703.

A List of the Lord GREAT CHAMBERLAINS of SCOTLAND.

- 1128. Herbert.
Philip.
- 1147. Herbert, Bishop of Glasgow.
- 1153. Edward.
- 1165. Walter de Berclay, Lord of Reidcastle.
Gilbert Moray, Bishop of Caithness.
Philip de Valoniis, Lord of Panmure.
William de Valoniis, Lord of Panmure.
- 1224. Henry de Baliol, Lord of Reidcastle.
- 1231. Sir John Maxwell, Lord Carlaverock.
- 1237. David Benham, Bishop of St Andrew's.
- 1249. Robert de Meyners.
- 1256. David Lindsay, Lord Crawford.
- 1258. Sir Eumer Maxwell, Lord of Carlaverock.
- 1260. Gilbert de Lempedlar.
- 1266. William, Earl of Mar.

- 1267. Sir Reynold Chyne of Innerugie.
- 1269. Sir Thomas Randolph.
- 1279. John Lindsay, Bishop of Glasgow.
- 1290. Sir Alexander Baliol of Cavers.
- 1317. Sir William Lindsay, Rector of Ayr.
- 1321. Dr Robert Peebles, Canon of Glasgow.
- 1325. Sir Alexander Fraser, Lord of Cowie.
- 1329. Sir Reginald More.
- 1330. James Bennet, Bishop of St Andrew's.
- 1335. Sir William Bullock.
- 1350. Robert Erskine, Lord of Erskine.
- 1358. Thomas, Earl of Mar.
- 1364. Michael Monymusk, Bishop of Dunkeld.
- 1368. Walter Biggar, Parson of Errol.
- 1378. John, Lord Glamis.
- 1383. Robert, Duke of Albany.
- 1406. John, Earl of Buchan.
- 1425. Sir John Forrester of Corstorphine.
- 1440. Sir James Crichton of Frendraught.
- 1453. James, Lord Livingston.
- 1467. Robert, Lord Boyd. Beheaded.
- 1471. James, Earl of Buchan. Resigned.
- 1474. Sir John Colquhoun of Colquhoun. Killed at the siege of Dunbar.
- 1478. James, Earl of Buchan.
- 1484. David, Duke of Montrose.
- 1488. Alexander, Lord Hume. Beheaded.
- 1517. John, Lord Fleming. Murdered by Drumelzer.
- 1524. Malcolm, Lord Fleming. Killed at the battle of Pinky, 1547.
- 1553. James, Lord Fleming.
- 1565. John, Lord Fleming. Killed at the siege of Edinburgh Castle, 1572.
- 1580. Esme, Duke of Lenox.
- 1584. Ludowick, Duke of Lenox.
- 1624. Esmy, Duke of Lenox. Heritably.
- 1625. James, Duke of Lenox.
- 1655. Charles, Duke of Lenox.
- 1680. James, Duke of Monmouth and Buccleugh. Beheaded.
- 1685. Charles, Duke of Lenox and Richmond.

Of the Lord High Steward of Scotland.

The next great Officer of the Crown was the Lord High Steward. He was Judge of the King's household, and the whole family of the Royal Palace was under his care. This office was esteemed of great dignity, and was held heritably for many years by one family, who at last, when surnames came in use, assumed for theirs, the name of their office, Steward or Stewart. This was done by Walter, the son of Alan, who was at the same time justiciar to King Alexander II. in 1230. This family were frequently nearly allied to the Crown, and at last

last succeeded to it in the person of Robert, eldest son to Walter Stewart, in the year 1371. This Robert was the 9th heritable Lord High Steward of Scotland, and his son John, afterwards King Robert III. was created by his father, Prince and Steward of Scotland, since which time the eldest son of the King is *natus Senescallus Scotie*.

Of the Lord HIGH CONSTABLE of SCOTLAND.

This is the next great Officer of the Crown, and whose office is of great antiquity and dignity. He has two grand prerogatives, *viz.* first, the keeping of the King's sword, which the King, at his promotion, when he swears fealty, delivers to him naked. Hence the badge of the Constable is a naked sword.—Second, The absolute and unlimited command of the King's armies while in the field, in the absence of the King; but this command does not extend to castles and garrisons.

He was likewise judge of all crimes committed within two leagues of the King's house, which precinct was called the *Chalmer of Peace*.

The jurisdiction of this office came at last to be exercised only as to crimes during the time of Parliament, which some extended likewise to all general conventions. This office was conferred heritably upon the noble family of Errol, by King Robert Bruce, and with them it still remains, being expressly reserved by the treaty of Union.

A List of the Lord HIGH CONSTABLES of SCOTLAND.

Hugo de Morville, to King David I.

Edward, to King David I.

1163. Richard de Morville.

William de Morville, his son.

Allan de Galloway, son to Rowland de Galloway, and Helena de Morville, (sister to the last Constable), to King Alexander II.

Sir Leonard Leslie, to King Alexander III.

Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winton, in right of his wife, the daughter of the Lord of Galloway.

Scierus de Quincy, Earl of Winton, son to Roger. Forfeited by Robert I.

1321. Sir Gilbert Hay, made Heritable Constable, and Earl of Errol.

Of the EARL MARISCHAL of SCOTLAND.

The Marischal is reckoned to be a German word and office, *viz.* a maker of camps; and the ax, which he bears as the badge of his office, was the instrument with which he broke ground, though this part of his office came to be delegated to *Marischal du Camp*. The Marischal commanded the cavalry, whereas the Constable commanded the whole army. They seem to have had a sort of joint command, as of old all orders were addressed to our Constable and Marischal. The office of Earl Marischal has never been out of the noble family of Keith. It was reserved at the Union; and when the heritable jurisdictions were bought, it was in the Crown, being forfeited by the rebellion of George Keith, Earl Marischal, in 1715.

Another

94 *Master of the King's Household of Scotland.*

Another Hereditary Office is MASTER of the KING'S HOUSEHOLD.

A List of the MASTERS of the KING'S HOUSEHOLD, before it was bestowed in Heritage upon the Argyle family.

- 1432. Walter de Ogilvie de Lintrethan.
John, Lord Seton.
- 1450. Patrick, Lord Glamis.
- 1452. Andrew, Lord Gray.
- 1465. Colin, Earl of Argyle.
- 1482. David, Earl of Crawford.
- 1484. William, Lord Borthwick.
John Ramsay.
- 1488. David, Earl of Crawford.
- Patrick, Lord Hales.
- 1491. William Knowls, Lord of St John of Jerusalem.
- 1492. Andrew, Lord Gray.
- 1495. Archibald, Earl of Argyle.
John, Lord Maxwell.
- 1429. Colin, Earl of Argyle. Heritably*.

N. B. The Earl of Mar was appointed Master of the Household for Prince Henry's christening.

HEREDITARY ROYAL STANDARD-BEARER.

The Earl of Lauderdale.

Besides the Hereditary Offices already mentioned, the following still subsist:

Sir Alex. Dalmahoy, Bart, Deputy Master of the King's Household.
Sir James Cockburn of Langton, Bart, Hereditary Usher.
Sir John Anstruther of Anstruther, Bart, Carver.
Sir David Carnegie of Southesk, Bart, Cup-bearer.
Hugh Seton of Touch, Esq; Armour-bearer, and Squire of the Royal body.

HEREDITARY KEEPERS of the KING'S PALACES in SCOTLAND.

The Duke of Hamilton,—Holyroodhouse, near Edinburgh.
The Duke of Athol,—Falkland, (in ruins), in Fifeshire.
Lord Viscount Stormont,—Scoon, in Perthshire.
Marquis of Annandale,—Lochmaben, (in ruins), Dumfriesshire.
The Duke of Argyle,—Dunstaffnage, (in ruins), Argyleshire.

* This dignity was reserved at the Union.

A List of the Noblemen appointed LORD HIGH COMMISSIONERS to the PARLIAMENTS of SCOTLAND, from the Accession of King JAMES VI. to the Throne of England, to the Union of the two Kingdoms, in 1708.

- 1605. John, Earl of Montrose.
- 1607. Ludowick, Duke of Lenox and Richmond.
- 1609. George, Earl Marischal.
- 1621. James, Marquis of Hamilton.
- 1639. John, Earl of Traquair.
- 1641. James, Lord Balmerino, elected President.
- 1646. James, Duke of Hamilton.
- 1660. John, Earl of Middleton.
- 1663. John, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Rothes.
- 1669. John, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Lauderdale.
- 1670. Ditto.
- 1672. Ditto.
- 1680. His Royal Highness James, Duke of York and Albany, *afterwards* King James VII.
- 1685. William, Duke of Queensberry.
- 1686. Alexander, Earl of Moray.
- 1689. William, Duke of Hamilton, elected President of the Convention; and when it was turned into a Parliament the same year, he was appointed Lord High Commissioner.
- 1690. George, Lord (*afterwards* Earl of) Melvill.
- Robert, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis) of Lothian.
- 1694. John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
- 1696. John, Earl of Tullibardine, *afterwards* Duke of Athol.
- 1700. James, Duke of Queensberry.
- 1702. Ditto.
- 1703. Ditto.
- 1704. John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
- 1705. John, Duke of Argyle.
- 1707. James, Duke of Queensberry.

A List of the LORD HIGH COMMISSIONERS, appointed to represent his MAJESTY in the GENERAL ASSEMBLIES of the KIRK of SCOTLAND.

1638. James, Marquis (*afterwards* Duke) of Hamilton. This was a most villanous and rebellious Assembly. They were dissolved by the King; but they continued sitting, by their own authority, and did many of the most illegal, outrageous, and unchristian things. They suppressed Episcopacy, and deprived the Bishops of their Sees and privileges; and many of them they excommunicated, merely because they would not do as they prescribed unto them.
1639. John, Earl of Traquair.
1640. No Commissioner.
1641. John, Earl of Wemyss.
1642. Charles, Earl of Dunfermline.
1643. Sir Thomas Hope of Craighall, his Majesty's Advocate.
- 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, and 1649. No Commissioners; but the King wrote a letter to the Assembly 1646, shewing that he could not conveniently send a Commissioner.
1690. John, Lord Carmichael, *afterwards* Earl of Hyndford.
1692. Robert, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis) of Lothian.
- 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, and 1699. John, Lord Carmichael, *afterwards* Earl of Hyndford.
1700. James, Viscount Seafield, *afterwards* Earl of Seafield and Finlater.
1701. William, Earl (*afterwards* Marquis) of Annandale.
1702. Patrick, Earl of Marchmont.
1703. James, Earl of Seafield.
1704. William, Lord Ross.
1705. William, Marquis of Annandale.
- 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, and 1710. David, Earl of Glasgow.
1711. William, Marquis of Annandale.
- 1712, 1713, and 1714. John, Duke of Athol.
- 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, and 1721. John, Earl of Rothes.
1722. Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
1723. Charles, Earl of Hopetoun.
1724. James, Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
- 1725, and 1726. Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
1727. James, Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
1728. Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
1729. David, Earl of Buchan.
- 1730, and 1731. Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.
- 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, and 1738. William, Marquis of Lothian.
- 1739, and 1740. John, Earl of Hyndford.

1741, to the 1753, inclusive; Alexander, Earl of Leven and Melvill.
 1754 John, Earl of Hopetoun.
 1755, to the 1763, inclusive; Charles Schaw, Lord Cathcart.
 1764, to the 1772, inclusive; David, Earl of Glasgow.
 1773, to the 1776, inclusive; Charles Schaw, Lord Cathcart.
 1777, to the 1782, inclusive; George, Earl of Dalhousie.
 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, and 1787. David, Earl of Leven and Melvill.

A List of the COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS for SCOTLAND from the Union to the present time.

COMMISSIONERS for Scotland.

1707. June 5. Sir Alexander Rigby, Knt; James Isaacson, Lionel Norman, Esqrs; Sir Robert Dickson, Bart; William Boyle, Esq;
 1710. July 18. Thomas Fullerton, John Kent, Esqrs.
 1713. Oct. 5. Sir James Campbell, Bart; William Cleland, Esq;
 1714. Dec. 20. William Culliford; John Cayley; Humphry Brent, Esqrs.
 1715. July 18. John Haldane, Esq;
 1720. July 20. Lancelot Whitehall, John Campbell, Esqrs.

COMMISSIONERS for England and Scotland.

Sir Walter Young, Bart.	Sir James Campbell, Bart.
Sir John Stanley, Bart.	Humphry Brent,
Thomas Walker, Esq;	John Campbell,
Sir Charles Peers, Knt.	Bryan Fairfax,
Robert Baylis, Esq;	Henry Hale,
Sir John Evelyn, Bart.	George Drummond.
Thomas Maynard, Esq;	John Hill, Esqrs.

Of these fourteen Commissioners, seven to reside in London, five at Edinburgh, and two to attend the outports. No particular Commissioners being named either for London, Edinburgh, or the outports, they took their turns for the different places; and this continued till September 9. 1742, when the following five Commissioners were appointed for Scotland.

1742. Sept. 9. George, Lord Rofs; Richard Somers, Colin Campbell, James Cardonnell, Alexander Arbuthnot, Esqrs.
 1744. Feb. 18. George, Lord Rofs; R. Somers, C. Campbell, A. Arbuthnot, Esqrs, and Mansfeldt Cardonnell, Esq; *vice* Cardonnell.
 1747. Oct. 28. George, Lord Rofs; R. Somers, C. Campbell, M. Cardonnell, Esqrs, and Alex. Legrand, Esq; *vice* Arbuthnot.
 1751. July 29. George, Lord Rofs; C. Campbell, M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, Esqrs, and Joseph Tudor, Esq; *vice* Somers.
 1754. July 29. C. Campbell, M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, Joseph Tudor, Esqrs; and James, Lord Deskford, *vice* Lord Rofs.

1758. Dec. 2. M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, J. Tudor, Esqrs; James Ld Deskford; and Robert Montgomery, Esq; *vice* Campbell.
1763. M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, J. Tudor, R. Montgomery, Esqrs, and George Clerk Maxwell, Esq; *vice* Lord Deskford.
1764. M. Cardonnell, A. Legrand, J. Tudor, G. C. Maxwell, Esqrs, and Basil Cochran, Esq; *vice* Montgomey.
1766. M. Cardonnell, J. Tudor, G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochran, Esqrs, and John West, Esq; *vice* Legrand.
1773. M. Cardonnell, J. Tudor, G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochran, Esqrs, and Archibald Menzies, Esq; *vice* West, deceased.
1774. M. Cardonnell, G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochran, A. Menzies, Esqrs, and William Nelthorpe, Esq; *vice* Tudor.
1777. M. Cardonnell, G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochran, W. Nelthorpe, Esqrs, and Adam Smith, Esq; *vice* Menzies, deceased.
1780. G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochran, W. Nelthorpe, A. Smith, Esqrs, and James Buchannan, Esq; *vice* Cardonnell, deceased.
1782. G. C. Maxwell, B. Cochran, A. Smith, J. Buchannan, Esqrs, and James Edgar, Esq; *vice* Nelthorpe.
1784. Feb. 28. B. Cochran, A. Smith, J. Buchannan, J. Edgar, Esqrs, and David Reid, Esq; *vice* G. C. Maxwell, deceased.
1786. Aug. 3. B. Cochran, A. Smith, J. Edgar, D. Reid, Esqrs, and Robert Hepburn, Esq; *vice* J. Buchannan, deceased.
1786. Nov. 6. A. Smith, J. Edgar, D. Reid, R. Hepburn, Esqrs, and John Henry Cochran, Esq; *vice* B. Cochran.

A List of COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE for SCOTLAND from the Union to the present time.

1708. Sir William Douglas, Bart, Alexander Wedderburn, John Montgomery, John Whetham, David Ross, Esqrs.
1710. Alexander Forbes, James Boyle, James Moodie, Esqrs.
1714. Gilbert Burnet, Esq; Sir William Bennet, Bart.
1715. George Drummond, Esq;
1717. Charles Cockburn, Henry Robinson, Thomas Broughton, Esqrs, George Ross, (*afterwards* Lord Ross), Richard Somers, Esq;
1728. Richard Dodswell, Esq; *vice* Ross.
1730. Thomas Cochran, (*afterwards* Earl of Dundonald), *vice* Somers, Christopher Wyvill, Esq; *vice* Broughton, Christopher Rhodes, Esq; *vice* Wyvill.
1742. Alexander Udney, Esq; *vice* Burnet.
1758. Richard Dauber, Esq; *vice* Dodswell.
1761. G. Drummond, A. Udney, R. Dauber, Esqrs, and Basil Cochran and George Burgess, Esqrs, *vice* Lord Dundonald and Rhodes.
1764. G. Drummond, A. Udney, R. Dauber, G. Burgess, Esqrs, and Thomas Lockhart, Esq; *vice* Cochran.
1766. A. Udney, R. Dauber, G. Burgess, T. Lockhart, Esqrs, and George Brown, Esq; *vice* Drummond.

1768.

1768. A. Udney, R. Dauber, T. Lockhart, George Brown, Esqrs, and David Cuthbert, Esq; *vice* Burgefs.
- A. Udney, R. Dauber, T. Lockhart, G. Brown, Esqrs, and Gilbert Laurie, Esq; *vice* Cuthbert.
1771. A. Udney, T. Lockhart, G. Brown, G. Laurie, Esqrs, and Thomas Wharton, Esq; *vice* Dauber.
1781. A. Udney, G. Brown, G. Laurie, T. Wharton, Esqrs, and James Stoddart, Esq; *vice* Lockhart.
1785. A. Udney, G. Brown, T. Wharton, James Stoddart, Esqrs, and James Balmain, Esq; *vice* Laurie.
1787. Jan. T. Wharton, G. Brown, Ja. Stoddart, Ja. Balmain, Esqrs, and Robert Graham, Esq; *vice* A. Udney.

A List of the LORD CHIEF BARONS, and the BARONS of the COURT of EXCHEQUER in SCOTLAND, at and since the Accession of his present Majesty.

LORD CHIEF BARONS of the EXCHEQUER.

- Robert Ord, Esq; *vice* Idle.
1775. James Montgomery, Esq; *vice* Ord, resigned.

BARONS of the EXCHEQUER.

- Edward Edline, Esq;
- John Maule, Esq;
- John Grant, Esq;
- James Erskine, Esq;
1761. William Mure, Esq; *vice* Edline.
- Sir George Wynne Allanson, Bart, *vice* Erskine.
- 1776 Hon. Fletcher Norton, *vice* Wynne.
- Sir John Dalrymple, Bart, *vice* Mure.
1777. Cosmo Gordon, Esq; *vice* Grant.
1781. David Stewart-Moncrieffe, Esq; *vice* Maule.

**Establishment of his Royal Highness the PRINCE of
WALES, as GREAT STEWARD of SCOTLAND.**

SECRETARY, CHAMBERLAIN, and KEEPER of the SIGNET.

Hon. George Keith Elphinstone.

KEEPER of the GREAT SEAL.

**James Montgomery, Esq; Chief Baron, and the Barons of the Ex-
chequer there, Commissioners.**

ADVOCATE.

Hon. Henry Erskine.

SOLICITOR and AGENT.

David Erskine, Esq;

CHAPLAINS.

Dr Sir Harry Moncrief.

Dr Lamont.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr Alexander Stevenson.

Dr Andrew Duncan.

STATE COUNSELLORS.

Hon. G. K. Elphinstone.

Sir Thomas Dundas, Bart.

Charles Dundas, Esq;

Hon H. Erskine.

Alexander Wight, Esq;

A. Fergusson.

A List of the PEERS of IRELAND, from the obtaining of that Kingdom by King HENRY II. to the present Time.

N. B. Such Peerages as are marked thus *, are at present attainted, or under sentence of outlawry.

Year. N^o

King HENRY II.

1181. 1. Sir John de Courcy,—Baron of Kinsale, De Courcy, and Ringroan, and Earl of Ulster. Forfeited in 1203. Restored again in 1205; but Hugh de Lacy, then Chief Governor of Ireland, on whom the Earldom had been conferred, found means to prevent John de Courcy from obtaining it again, so that he could only get the Baronies of Kinsale, &c.
2. Thomas Fitzmaurice,—Lord Kerry and Lixnaw. See 1722.
3. Pierce de Bermingham, Baron of Athunry, (in the county of Galway). See 1759.
4. * Christopher de Fleming, Baron of Slane, (in the county of Meath).
5. Sir Robert de Barry,—Baron Barry of Oletan and Ibane. See 1485.
6. * Edmund Plunket,—Lord Killeen. See 1628.
7. Sir Amorey (Tristram) St Lawrence,—Baron of Howth. See 1767.

King JOHN.

1204. 8. John de Lacy,—Earl of Ulster. From this family it went by an heir-female in 1243 to the de Burgh family.
1205. 9. Gerald,—Baron of Offaley. See 1316.
10. * Theobald Butler, Baron Butler. See 1316. and 1328.
11. Sir William Nugent,—Baron of Delvin. See 1621.

King Henry III.

1243. 12. William de Burgh,—Earl of Ulster, in right of his wife. Went by an heir-female in 1352 to the Plantagenet family.

King EDWARD II.

13. * George Roche,—Baron Roche of Fermoy and Cosslea. See 1477.
1316. 14. John Fitzgerald, Baron of Offaley,—Earl of Kildare. Attainted in 1536. Restored again in 1554. See 1761.
- 15. Edmund Butler, Lord Butler,—Earl of Carrick. See 1328.
1319. 16. Sir John Bermingham, (second son to Pierce, Lord Athunry),—Earl of Louth. Extinct in 1379.

King

Year. No

King EDWARD III.

1328. 17. * James Butler, Earl of Carrick,—Earl of Ormond. Forfeited in 1461; but restored by King Edward IV. In 1524, the then Earl of Ormond, to oblige K. Henry VIII. resigned to him the title of Ormond, (which the King conferred upon Sir Thomas Bullen), and was created Earl of Ossory in lieu of it, with his former precedence: But Sir Thomas dying without issue-male in 1537, the King restored the title of Ormond to the Earl of Ossory. See 1643.
1329. 18. * Maurice Fitzthomas Fitzgerald, (second son to Lord Ofsaley, and brother to John, first Earl of Kildare),—Earl of Desmond. Forfeited in 1582.
1352. 19. Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, third son to the King),—Earl of Ulster, in right of his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster.
1369. 20. Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March,—Earl of Ulster, in right of his wife Philippa, daughter and heir of Lionel, Duke of Clarence. Anne, their only child, carried both Earldoms to her husband Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge, second son to Edmund, Duke of York, fifth son to King Edward III. By this means this Earldom became vested in the Crown, in the person of King Edward IV. and has been generally since conferred upon some of the Royal Family.

King RICHARD II.

1385. 21. Robert de Vere, (Earl of Oxford in England),—Marquis of Dublin and Duke of Ireland. Forfeited in 1387. And the titles extinct in him.
- 22. John Barry, Lord Barry,—Viscount Buttevant, in the county of Corke. See 1628.

King HENRY VI.

1447. 23. John Talbot, (Earl of Shrewsbury in England),—Baron of Dungarvan, in the county of Waterford, and Earl of Waterford and Wexford. The Irish titles were lost to the family of Shrewsbury, being resumed by the act of absentees; but were regranted to them in 1661.
1452. 24. Richard le Poer, (or Power),—Lord le Poer of Curraghmore, in the county of Waterford, by summons. This Barony was carried by an heir-female into the family of Beresford, Earls of Tyrone. See 1673.

King EDWARD IV.

1462. 25. * Sir Rowland Eustace,—Lord Portlester. See 1543.
147. 26. * ——— Roche, Lord Roche,—Viscount of Fermoy, in the county of Corke.

- Year. No.
1477. 27. * Sir Robert Prefton,—Baron of Naas, in the county of Kildare, and Viscount Gormanftown, in the county of Dublin.

King Henry VII.

King Henry VIII.

1535. 28. * James Butler, (eldest fon to the Earl of Ormond and Offory),—Viscount of Thurles, in the county of Tipperary.
1536. 29. * Lord Leonard Grey, (fon to the Marquis of Dorset in England),—Viscount Graney. Forfeited and beheaded in 1541.
1537. 30. Edmund Fitzmaurice, Lord of Kerry,—Baron of Odorney, and Viscount Kilmaule, in the county of Kerry. Extinct in 1541.
1541. 31. Bernard Fitzpatrick,—Baron of Upper Offory, in the county of Tipperary. Extinct in 1698.
— 32. Robert Plunket,—Lord Dunsany of Dunsany Castle, in the county of Meath. The outlawry reversed in March 1785.
— 33. * Sir Robert Barnewall,—Lord Trimleston, in the county of Meath.
— 34. * ——— Butler,—Lord Dunboyne, in the county of Meath.
— 35. * Patrick Plunket,—Lord Louth.
— 36. Sir William Bermingham, (third fon to the Lord Athunry),—Lord Carberrie. Extinct in him.
1542. 37. Sir John Rawfon, Knight of Rhodes and Prior of Kilmainham,—Viscount Clantarfie, for life.
— 38. * Con O'Neile,—Earl of Tyrone.
— 39. * Matthew O'Neile, (his fon),—Baron of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone.
1543. 40. Murrough O'Brien,—Earl of Thomond, in the county of Clare, for life; and Baron of Inchiquin, in the same county, to him and his heirs-male.
— 41. Murrough O'Brien, (nephew to the before-mentioned Earl of Thomond and Baron Inchiquin),—Baron of Ibraekan, in the county of Clare, to him and the heirs-male of his body; and Earl of Thomond, for life. This last title to take place on the death of his uncle the Earl of Thomond.
— 42. Thomas Butler,—Lord Cahir, in the county of Tipperary. Extinct in Edmund, the second Lord Cahir.
— 43. Ulick de Burgh,—Lord Dunkellyn, and Earl of Clanrickard, in the county of Galway.
— 44. * Thomas Eustace, Lord Portlefter,—Viscount Baltinglafs, in the county of Wicklow.

King EDWARD VI.

1550. 45. Sir Richard Butler, (fon to Pierce, Earl of Ormond and Offory),

Year. N^o

1552. 46. Murrough O'Brien, Lord Ibrackan, and Earl of Thomond, for life;—Earl of Thomond to him and the heirs-male of his body. Extinct in 1741.

Queen ELIZABETH.

1565. 47. * Donald Maecarthy,—Baron of Valentia, and Earl of Clancare, in the county of Kerry.
 1580. 48. * Sir William Bourk,—Lord Castleconnel, in the county of Limerick.
 1582. 49. Sir Theobald Butler,—Lord Cahir, in the county of Tipperary.

King JAMES I.

1603. 50. * Rory O'Donnell,—Baron of Donegal, and Earl of Tyrconnel. Forfeited in 1613.
 — 51. Theobald Butler, (grandson to James, Earl of Ormond and Offory),—Viscount Butler of Tulleophelim, in the county of Carlow. Extinct in 1613.
 1612. 52. Sir Arthur Chichester,—Baron Chichester of Belfast, in the county of Antrim. Extinct in 1624.
 1614. 53. Sir Richard Preston, Lord Dingwall in Scotland,—Earl of Desmond. Extinct in 1628.
 1616. 54. Sir Thomas Ridgeway, Bart,—Baron Ridgeway of Galen-Ridgeway, in the county of Londonderry. See 1622.
 — 55. Sir Edward Brabazon,—Lord Brabazon of Ardee, in the county of Louth. See 1627.
 — 56. Sir Gerald Moore,—Lord Moore of Millefont, in the county of Louth. See 1621.
 — 57. * George Touchet, (Lord Audley of Helleigh in England),—Baron Orier, in the county of Armagh, and Earl of Castlehaven, in the county of Corke. Extinct in 1777.
 — 58. Sir Richard Boyle,—Baron Boyle of Youghal, in the county of Corke. See 1620.
 — 59. Montjoy Blount,—Lord Montjoy, (*afterwards* Earl of Newport in England). Extinct in 1681.
 1618. 60. Sir Oliver Lambart,—Lord Lambart of Cavan. See 1647.
 — 61. * Theobald Bourk, (second son to the Lord Castleconnel),—Lord Brittas, in the county of Meath.
 — 62. James Hamilton, (Earl of Abercorn in Scotland),—Lord Hamilton of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, to him and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to the heirs-male of his father. In 1634, he resigned his Irish peerage in favour of his immediate younger brother Claud. Forfeited in 1691. Restored in 1693. In 1706, this Barony merged into the title of Viscount Strabane in Ireland, and Earl of Abercorn in Scotland. See 1699.

- Year. N^o
 1618. 63. Sir Randal Macdonell,—Viscount Dunluce, in the county of Antrim. See 1620.
 — 64. Sir Richard Wingfield,—Viscount Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow. Extinct in 1634.
 1619. 65. Sir James Dillon,—Lord Kilkenny West. See 1622.
 — 66. Andrew Stewart, (son to the Lord Ochiltree in Scotland),—Lord Castle Stewart. This Barony lay long dormant; but was lately claimed and allowed to Thomas-Andrew Stewart, Esq; in 1776.
 — 67. James Balfour, (second son to James Lord Burleigh in Scotland),—Lord Balfour, Baron of Clonawley, in the county of Fermanaugh. Extinct in 1634.
 — 68. Lettice Fitzgerald, (widow of Sir Robert Digby, Knt),—Baroness Offaley, for life.
 — 69. Sir Henry Folliott,—Lord Folliott of Ballyshannon, in the county of Donegal. Extinct.
 1620. 70. Richard Boyle, Lord Boyle,—Viscount Dungarvan, in the county of Waterford, and Earl of the county of Corke.
 — 71. Sir Oliver St John,—Viscount Grandison of Limerick, in the county of Leitrim, with limitation of the honours to Sir Edward Villiers, Knt, and his heirs-male by Barbara St John, his wife, niece to the said Sir Oliver. See 1721.
 — 72. Sir Charles Wilmot, (afterwards Earl of Rochester in England),—Viscount Wilmot of Athlone, in the county of Westmeath. Extinct in 1682.
 — 73. Sir Henry Power,—Viscount Valentia, in the county of Kerry. Extinct 1642.
 — 74. Sir William Maynard, Bart,—Baron Maynard of Wicklow. Extinct in 1775.
 — 75. Sir Edward Gorges,—Lord Gorges, Baron of Dundalk, in the county of Downe. Extinct.
 — 76. Robert Digby,—Lord Digby, Baron of Geashill, in the King's county.
 — 77. Sir William Hervey,—Lord Hervey, Baron of Rosse, in the county of Wexford. Extinct in 1642.
 — 78. Sir William Fitzwilliam,—Lord Fitzwilliam, Baron of Lifford, in the county of Donegal. See 1716.
 — 79. Randal Maedonell, Viscount Dunluce,—Earl of Antrim. See 1643.
 — 80. Sir Toby Caulfield,—Lord Caulfield, Baron of Charlemont, in the county of Armagh. See 1665.
 — 81. Sir Henry Docwra,—Lord Docwra of Coolmore. Extinct.
 1621. 82. Sir Francis Annesley, Bart,—Viscount Valentia, in the county of Kerry. This title to take place on the death of Henry Power, Viscount Valentia, without lawful issue-male. He succeeded accordingly in 1642.
 — 83. Sir Edward Blayney,—Lord Blayney, Baron of Monaghan, in the county of Monaghan.

- | Year. | Nº | |
|-------|------|---|
| 1621. | 84. | Sir Francis Aungier,—Lord Aungier, Baron of Longford, in the county of Longford. See 1677. |
| — | 85. | Sir John Vaughan,—Lord Vaughan of Mullingar, in the county of Westmeath. See 1628. |
| — | 86. | Gerald Moore, Lord Moore of Mellifont,—Viscount Moore of Drogheda, in the county of Louth. See 1661. |
| — | 87. | Christopher Nugent, Lord Delvin,—Earl of Westmeath. |
| — | 88. | * Sir Theobald Dillon,—Viscount Dillon of Castlelogaten, or Costiloe, in the county of Sligo. |
| 1622. | 89. | Sir Hugh Montgomery,—Viscount Montgomery of Great Ardes, in the county of Downe. See 1661. |
| — | 90. | James Hamilton,—Lord Hamilton and Viscount Clandeboye, in the county of Downe. See 1647. |
| — | 91. | Nicholas Netterville,—Viscount Netterville of Douth, in the county of Meath. |
| — | 92. | Adam Loftus,—Viscount Loftus of Ely. Extinct in 1625. |
| — | 93. | Sir Lawrence Esmond,—Lord Esmond, Baron of Limbrick, in the county of Wexford. Extinct. |
| — | 94. | Thomas Ridgeway, Lord Ridgeway,—Earl of Londonderry. Extinct in 1713. |
| — | 95. | James Dillon, Lord Kilkenny West,—Earl of Roscommon. |
| — | 96. | Hon. George Fielding, (brother to the Earl of Denbigh in England),—Baron Fielding of Lecaghe, and Viscount Callan, both in the county of Kilkenny, and Earl of Desmond, in the county of Kerry: to enjoy the same after the death of George Preston, Earl of Desmond, which happened in 1628. |
| — | 97. | Thomas Roper,—Baron of Bantry, in the county of Corke, and Viscount Baltinglass, in the county of Wicklow. Extinct. |
| — | 98. | Sir William Beaumont,—Viscount Beaumont of Swords, in the county of Dublin. Extinct. |
| 1623. | 99. | * Dermond Mallowne,—Lord Mallowne of Clanmallowne. In some Peerages he is styled Lord Malune, Baron of Clonmalune and Cuertry. |
| — | 100. | * Arthur Maginnis,—Viscount Iyeagh, in the county of Downe. |
| — | 101. | Cheevers,—Viscount Mountlinster. Extinct. |
| — | 102. | Thomas Cromwell,—Viscount Lecale, in the county of Downe. See 1646. |
| 1624. | 103. | Sir William Brereton,—Lord Brereton, Baron of Leighlin, in the county of Carlow. Extinct in 1722. |
| — | 104. | Sir George Calvert,—Baron Baltimore of Baltimore, in the county of Longford. Extinct in 1774. |

King CHARLES I.

- | | | |
|-------|------|---|
| 1625. | 105. | Edward Herbert,—Lord Herbert, Baron of Castle-island, in the county of Kerry. Extinct in 1691. |
| — | 106. | Sir Edward Chichester,—Baron Chichester of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, and Viscount Chichester. |

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1625. | 107. | Sir Robert Needham, Knt,—Viscount of Kilmorey, in the county of Clare. |
| — | 108. | * Sir Domonick Sarsfield,—Baron of Barrett's county, and Viscount Kinfale, both in the county of Corke. The Lord Baron of Kinfale complaining to the King that this title belonged to him, it was referred to several learned Lords and Judges to decide the matter, who gave their opinion in favour of the Baron of Kinfale; soon after which, Sir Domonick was created Viscount Kilmallock, in the county of Limerick. Extinct. |
| — | 109. | Edward Conway, (Lord Conway in England.)—Viscount Conway of Killultagh, in the county of Downe. Extinct in 1690. |
| — | 110. | Hugh Hare,—Lord Coleraine of Coleraine, in the county of Londonderry. Extinct. |
| 1626. | 111. | Sir Thomas Somerset, K. B. (third son to Edward, Earl of Worcester in England), Viscount Cashell of Cashell, in the county of Tipperary. Extinct in him. |
| 1627. | 112. | Lewis Boyle, (third son to the Earl of Corke),—Viscount Boyle of Kinalmeaky, in the county of Corke. Extinct in 1642. |
| — | 113. | Roger Boyle, (fourth son to the Earl of Corke),—Baron Broghill of Broghill, in the county of Corke. See 1660. |
| — | 114. | William Brabazon, Lord Brabazon,—Earl of Meath. |
| — | 115. | Bernam Swift,—Viscount Carlingford, in the county of Louth. Extinct in him. |
| — | 116. | Thomas Savile,—Viscount Savile of Castlebar, (<i>afterwards</i> Lord Savile, and Earl of Suffex, in England). Extinct in 1671. |
| — | 117. | Sir Theobald Bourke,—Viscount Mayo, of the county of Mayo. Extinct in 1767. |
| — | 118. | Sir Nicholas Saunderson, Bart,—Viscount Castleton. Extinct in 1724. |
| — | 119. | Sir George Chaworth, Bart,—Viscount Chaworth of Armagh. Extinct. |
| — | 120. | Sir William Sherrard, Bart,—Baron Sherrard, of the county of Leitrim. |
| — | 121. | * Connor Macguire,—Lord Macguire of Enniskillen. |
| 1628. | 122. | David Barry, Viscount Buttevant,—Earl of Barrymore, in the county of Corke. |
| — | 123. | Sir Francis Annesley,—Lord Mountnorris, Baron of Mountnorris, in the county of Armagh. Merged in Valentia. |
| — | 124. | John Vaughan, Lord Vaughan,—Earl of Carbery, in the county of Corke. Extinct in 1712. |
| — | 125. | Sir John Scudamore, Bart,—Baron of Dromore, and Viscount Scudamore of Sligo, in the county of Sligo. Extinct in 1717. |

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|---|
| 1628. | 126. | Sir William Pope, Bart,—Baron of Belturbet, in the county of Cavan, and Earl of Downe. Extinct. |
| — | 127. | Sir Richard Lumley,—Viscount Lumley of Waterford, (since Earl of Scarborough in England). |
| — | 128. | Sir Thomas Smythe, Knt,—Viscount Strangford of Strangford, in the county of Downe, |
| — | 129. | Sir Richard Wenman, Knt,—Baron Wenman of Kilmainham, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Wenman of Tuam, in the county of Galway. |
| — | 130. | Sir John Taaffe,—Baron Taaffe of Ballymote, and Viscount Taaffe of Corren, both in the county of Sligo. See 1662. |
| — | 131. | William Monson,—Viscount Monson of Castlemain, and Baron Ballingard, in the county of Kerry. Degraded from his honours in 1661, for being accessary to the King's murder in 1648. |
| — | 132. | * Charles Maccarthy,—Lord Maccarthy, Baron of Blarney, and Viscount Muskerry, both in the county of Corke. See 1658. |
| — | 133. | Sir Robert Cholmondeley, Bart,—Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, in the county of Meath. See 1646. |
| — | 134. | * Lucas Plunket, Lord Killeen,—Earl of Fingall, in the county of Dublin. |
| — | 135. | Ulick Bourk, Earl of Clanrickard,—Baron Imanny, and Viscount Galway, both in Connaught. Extinct 1657. |
| — | 136. | Sir Richard Molyneux, Bart,—Viscount Molyneux of Maryborough, in the Queen's county. See 1771. |
| 1629. | 137. | Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knt,—Viscount Fairfax of Emely, in the county of Tipperary. Extinct. |
| — | 138. | Thomas Bourk,—Viscount Bourk of Clanmorris, in the county of Mayo. Extinct. |
| — | 139. | Pierce Butler,—Viscount Ikerine, in the county of Tipperary. See 1748. |
| — | 140. | Sir Thomas Fitzwilliam,—Baron Fitzwilliam of Thorncastle, and Viscount Fitzwilliam of Merion, both in the county of Dublin. See 1663. |
| — | 141. | * Sir Terence O'Demsey,—Viscount Clanmalier. |
| 1642. | 142. | * James Butler, Earl of Ormond and Ossory,—Baron of Arklow, in the county of Wicklow, Viscount Thurles, and Marquis of Ormond, in the county of Tipperary. See 1661. |
| — | 143. | Charles Cockayne,—Viscount Cullen, in the county of Donegal. |
| 1643. | 144. | Randal Macdonnell, Earl of Antrim,—Marquis of Antrim. This last title extinct in 1673. See 1784. |
| — | 145. | Sir Robert Tracy, Bart,—Viscount Tracy of Rathcoole, in the county of Dublin. |
| — | 146. | Charles Smith,—Viscount Carrington of Barrefore, in the county of Westmeath. Extinct in 1700. |

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1643. | 147. | Thomas Bulkeley,—Viscount Bulkeley of Cashell, in the county of Tipperary. |
| 1645. | 148. | Willam Brounker,—Baron Brounker of Newcastle, and Viscount Brounker of Lyons. Extinct on the death of the second Lord. |
| — | 149. | Richard Ogle,—Viscount Ogle of Catherlough. Extinct in him. |
| 1646. | 150. | * Sir Edward Butler,—Viscount Galmoy, in the county of Kilkenny. |
| — | 151. | Ulick Bourk, Earl of Clanrickard,—Marquis of Clanrickard. This last title extinct in 1657. |
| — | 152. | Robert, Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells,—Earl of Leinster. Extinct in 1659. |
| — | 153. | Nicholas Barnewall,—Baron Barnewall of Turvey, and Viscount Barnewall of Kingsland, both in the county of Dublin. |
| — | 154. | Sir Francis Hawley, Bart,—Baron Hawley of Donamore, in the county of Meath. Extinct. |
| — | 155. | William Allington,—Lord Allington of Killard, in the county of Clare. Extinct in 1692. |
| — | 156. | Sir Henry Bard, Bart,—Baron Bard of Drombey, and Viscount Belmont. Extinct in him. |
| — | 157. | Thomas, Viscount Lecale, (Baron Cromwell in England),—Earl of Arglais, in the county of Dublin. Extinct 1684. |
| 1647. | 158. | Arthur Chichester, Viscount Chichester,—Earl of Donegal. |
| — | 159. | James Hamilton, Viscount Clandeboye,—Earl of Clanbrassil, in the county of Armagh. Extinct 1675. |
| — | 160. | Charles Lambart, Lord Lambart,—Viscount Kilcourtie, in the King's county, and Earl of Cavan. |

King CHARLES II.

- | | | |
|-------|------|---|
| 1654. | 161. | Murrough O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin,—Lord O'Brien of Burren, in the county of Corke, and Earl of Inchiquin, in the county of Clare. |
| 1658. | 162. | * Donogh Maccarthy, Viscount Muskerry,—Earl of Clan-carty. |
| 1660. | 163. | Hon. Francis Boyle, (third son to the Earl of Corke),—Viscount Shannon, in the county of Limerick. Extinct 1740. |
| — | 164. | Sir John King,—Lord Kingston, Baron of Kingston, in the county of Dublin. Extinct 1759. |
| — | 165. | Roger Boyle, Lord Broghill,—Earl of Orrery, in the county of Corke. Merged in Corke in 1753. |
| — | 166. | Sir Charles Coote, Bart,—Baron Coote of Castle Cuffe, in the King's county, Viscount Coote of Cattle Coote, in the county of Roscommon, and Earl of Mountrath, in the Queen's county. |

- Year. N^o
1660. 167. Sir James Barry,—Baron Santry, in the county of Dublin. Extinct.
- 168. Richard Coore,—Baron Coloony, in the county of Sligo. See 1684.
- 169. Sir John Clotworthy, Knt,—Baron of Lough Neagh, and Viscount Massereene, in the county of Antrim, with limitation of these honours, on failure of issue-male of his own body, to his son-in-law, Sir John Skeffington, Bart, and his issue-male by Mary his wife, daughter of the said Sir John Clotworthy; and on default of such issue, to the heirs-general of the body of Sir John Clotworthy. See 1756.
1661. 170. Hugh Hamilton,—Lord Hamilton, Baron of Glenawley, in the county of Fermanagh. Extinct 1680.
- 171. Robert Cholmondeley,—Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, in the county of Meath.
- 172. * James Butler, Marquis of Ormond,—Duke of Ormond, in the county of Tipperary. Forfeited in 1715.
- 173. Henry Moore, Viscount Moore,—Earl of Drogheda, in the county of Louth.
- 174. Francis Talbot, (Earl of Shrewsbury in England), restored as Earl of Waterford and Wexford.
- 175. Hugh Montgomery, Viscount Montgomery,—Earl of Mount Alexander, in the county of Downe. Extinct 1758.
- 176. Roger Palmer.—Baron Palmer, and Earl of Castlemain, in the county of Kerry. Extinct in 1705.
- 177. Sir Thomas Fanshaw,—Viscount Fanshaw of Dromore, in the county of Downe. Extinct.
- 178. Sir William Dungan,—Baron Dungan, and Viscount Claine, in the county of Kildare. See 1685.
- 179. Marcus Trevor,—Viscount Dungannon. Extinct in 1670.
- 180. Charles Boyle, (eldest son to the Earl of Corke, and Lord Clifford of Lanesborough, in England),—Viscount Dungarvan, in the county of Waterford.
- 181. Charles Berkeley,—Baron of Rathdown, and Viscount Fitzharding of Bearhaven, in the county of Corke, (*afterwards* Earl of Falmouth, in England), to him and his heirs-male; whom failing, to his father and his heirs-male. Extinct in 1665.
1662. 182. Lord Richard Butler, (second son to the Duke of Ormond), —Baron Butler of Cloughgrenan, in the Queen's county, Viscount Tullogh, in the county of Carlow, and Earl of Arran, in the county of Galway, to him and his heirs-male; and in default of such issue, to his brother John, and his heirs-male. Extinct in 1685.
- 183. Theobald Taaffe, Viscount Taaffe,—Earl of Carlingford, in the county of Louth. The Earldom extinct in 1704.
- 184. * Sir Daniel O'Brien,—Baron Moyfarto, and Viscount Clare, in the county of Clare.

- Year. No
1662. 185. Sir William Ducie, Bart,—Viscount Ducie of Downe.
Extinct in 1697.
1663. 186. Oliver Fitzwilliam, Viscount Fitzwilliam,—Earl of Tyrconnel, in the county of Donegal. The Earldom extinct in him in 1667.
1664. 187. * Justin MaccCarthy, (youngest son to the Earl of Clancarty),—Baron of Castle Inchy, in the county of Corke, and Viscount Mountcashell
1665. 188. William Caulfield, Lord Caulfield,—Viscount Charlemont, in the county of Armagh. See 1763.
- 189. Folliot Wingfield,—Viscount Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow. Extinct in 1717.
1673. 190. Murrough Boyle, (eldest son to the Archbishop of Armagh),—Viscount Blessington, in the county of Wicklow, to him and his heirs-male; and on default of such issue, to the heirs-male of his father. Extinct.
- 191. Richard Le Poer, Lord Poer,—Viscount Decies, in the county of Waterford, and Earl of Tyrone. The two last titles extinct in 1704; but his only daughter carried the Barony of Le Poer of Curraghmore into the Beresford family.
- 192. James Lane,—Viscount Lanesborough, in the county of Longford. Extinct.
1675. 193. Sir Arthur Forbes, Bart,—Baron Forbes of Clanehugh, and Viscount Granard, in the county of Longford.
1676. 194. Lord John Butler, (third son to the Duke of Ormond),—Baron Butler of Aghrim, in the county of Galway, Viscount Clonmore, and Earl of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny. Extinct in 1677.
1677. 195. Richard Jones, Viscount Ranelagh,—Earl of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow. The Earldom extinct in 1711.
- 196. Francis Aungier, Lord Aungier,—Earl of Longford. Extinct in 1704.
- 197. Charles Kirkhoven, (Lord Wotton, in England),—Earl of Bellomont. Extinct in 1682.
1680. 198. Honourable Altham Annesley, (second son to the Earl of Anglesey in England, and Viscount Valentia in Ireland),—Baron Altham of Altham, in the county of Corke. Merged in Valentia.
- 199. Sir John Dawney, Bart,—Viscount Downe, of the county of Downe.
1681. 200. Sir Richard Parsons, Bart,—Baron of Oxmantown, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount of Rosse, in the county of Wexford. See 1718.
1682. 201. Sir William Stewart, Bart,—Baron Stewart of Ramalton, in the county of Donegal, and Viscount Montjoy, in the county of Tyrone. See 1745.
1684. 202. Arthur Forbes, Viscount Granard,—Earl of Granard, in the county of Longford.
1685. 203. Adam Loftus,—Baron of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin,

Year. N^o

Dublin, and Viscount Lisburne, in the county of Antrim. Extinct in 1691.

King JAMES II.

1685. 204. * William Dungan, Viscount Claine,—Earl of Limerick.
 1686. 205. * Richard Talbot,—Baron Talbot, and Earl of Tyrconnel. Extinct in 1691. After the abdication, this nobleman was created Duke of Tyrconnel.
 — 206. Sir John Bellew, Bart,—Lord Bellew of Duleek, in the county of Meath. Extinct.
 1688. 207. Catharine Waller, (widow of Sir William Petty),—Baroness Shelburne, for life.
 — 208. Charles Petty, (eldest son to the above),—Lord Shelburne, Baron of Shelburne, in the county of Wexford, and his heirs-male. Extinct in 1696.

King WILLIAM III.

1689. 209. Sir George Hewit, Bart,—Baron of Jamestown, in the county of Longford, and Viscount Hewit of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny. Extinct.
 — 210. Henry de Massue, (Marquis de Rouvigny),—Viscount Galway. See 1693.
 — 211. Richard Coote, Lord Coleraine, Earl of Bellamont, in the county of Sligo. Extinct in 1766. See 1767.
 1690. 212. Meinhardt Schomberg, (eldest son to the Duke of Schomberg),—Baron of Tarragh, in the county of Wicklow, and Earl of Bangor, in the county of Downe, and Duke of Leinster. Extinct in 1719.
 — 213. Sir John Cutts,—Lord Cutts of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny. Extinct in 1706.
 1691. 214. Godert de Ginkell,—Baron of Aghrim, in the county of Galway, and Earl of Athlone, in the county of Roscommon.
 1693. 215. Charles Butler, (brother to the Duke of Ormond),—Baron of Butler of Cloughgrenan, in the King's county, Viscount Tullogh, in the county of Carlow, and Earl of Arran, in the county of Galway. Extinct in 1758.
 — 216. Henry de Massue, Viscount Galway,—Earl of Galway. Extinct in 1720.
 — 217. Thomas Coningsby,—Baron of Clanbrassil, in the county of Armagh. Extinct in 1729.
 1695. 218. John Vaughan,—Baron Vaughan of Feathard, in the county of Tipperary, and Viscount Lisburne, in the county of Antrim. See 1776.
 1699. 219. Henry Petty, (second son to the Baroness of Shelburne),—Lord Shelburne, Baron of Shelburne, in the county of Wexford. See 1719.

1699.

Year. N^o

1699. 220. Honourable Thomas Windsor Hickman, (second son to the Earl of Plymouth),—Viscount Windsor of Blank-castle. Extinct in 1758.
- 221. Sir Scroop Howe,—Baron of Glenawly, in the county of Fermanagh, and Viscount Howe.
- 222. James Hamilton,—Baron of Montcastle, and Viscount of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, (Earl of Abercorn in Scotland). See 1736.

Queen ANNE.

1703. 223. Gervase Pierrépoint,—Lord Pierrépoint of Ardglass. Extinct in 1715.
- 224. Sir John Verney, Bart,—Baron Verney of Belsturbet, in the county of Cavan, and Viscount of the county of Fermanagh. See 1742.
- 225. Arthur St Leger,—Baron of Kilmayden, in the county of Waterford, and Viscount Doneraile, in the county of Corke. Extinct in 1758.
1705. 226. Paul Davis,—Viscount Mountcashel. Extinct 1736.
1706. 227. Francis Seymour Conway, (Lord Conway in England),—Baron Conway, and Killultagh, in the county of Antrim.
- 228. Sir Charles O'Hara,—Baron of Tyrawley, in the county of Mayo. Extinct in 1773.
- 229. Sir Christopher Wandesford, Bart,—Baron of Wandesford, and Viscount Castlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny. See 1758.
1712. 230. Michael de Burgh, (eldest son to the Earl of Clanrickard),—Baron Dunkellyn, by summons.

King GEORGE I.

1715. 231. Thomas Wharton, (Marquis of Wharton in England),—Baron of Trim, in the county of Meath, Earl of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, and Marquis of Catherlough, in the county of Catherlough. Forfeited in 1737. Extinct.
- 232. Chaworth Brabazon, (eldest son to the Earl of Meath),—Lord Brabazon, Baron of Ardee, in the county of Louth, by summons.
- 233. George Cholmondeley, (brother to the Earl of Cholmondeley in England, and Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells),—Lord Newborough, Baron Newborough, in the county of Wexford. Merged in Viscount Cholmondeley in 1724.
- 234. Alan Broderick,—Baron Broderick of Middleton, in the county of Corke. See 1717.

* Major-General Count de Marton got a warrant to be Earl of Lifford, from King William, but the patent never passed the Seals, and was not allowed. He was styled Earl of Lifford during his life.

- Year. N^o
1715. 235. Sir George St George, Bart,—Baron St George, of Hattley St George, in the county of Roscommon. Extinct in 1735.
- 236. Sir Arthur Cole, Bart,—Baron of Ranelagh, in the county of Wexford. Extinct.
- 237. Sir John Percival, Bart,—Baron Percival of Burton, in the county of Corke. See 1722.
- 238. John Fitzpatrick,—Baron of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny. See 1751.
- 239. George Evans,—Baron Carbery of Carbery, in the county of Corke, with limitation, on default of his issue-male, to the issue-male of his father, and their heirs-male respectively.
- 240. Sir Henry Tichbourne, Bart,—Baron Ferrard of Ferrard, in the county of Louth. Extinct in 1731.
- 241. Gustavus Hamilton,—Baron Hamilton of Stackallan, in the county of Meath. See 1717.
- 242. Theophilus Butler,—Baron of Newton Butler, in the county of Fermannagh. See 1728.
- 243. John Moore,—Baron Moore of Tullamoor, in the King's county. See 1758.
1716. 244. Ernest Augustus, (brother to the King), Bishop of Osnabrug,—Earl of Ulster, (Duke of York, in England). Extinct in 1728.
- 245. Erengard Melofine de Schulenburg,—Baroness of Dundalk, in the county of Lowth, Countess and Marchioness of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, and Duchess of Munster. Extinct in 1743.
- 246. Robert Molefworth,—Baron of Philipstoun, in the King's county, and Viscount Molefworth of Swords, in the county of Dublin.
- 247. William Fitzwilliam, Lord Fitzwilliam of Lifford,—Viscount Miltown, in the county of Westmeath, and Earl Fitzwilliam, in the county of Tyrone, (also Earl Fitzwilliam, in England).
1717. 248. Walter Chetwynd,—Baron of Rathdowne, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Chetwynd of Bearhaven, in the county of Corke, with a limitation of the honours to the heir-male of his father.
- 249. Trevor Hill,—Baron Hill of Kilwarlin, and Viscount Hillsborough, both in the county of Down, with limitation of the honours to the heirs-male of his father's body. See 1750.
- 250. Alan Broderick, Lord Broderick,—Viscount Middleton, in the county of Corke.
- 251. Gustavus Hamilton, Lord Hamilton of Stackallan,—Viscount Boyne.
- 252. John Allen,—Baron Allen of Stillorgan, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Allen, in the county of Kildare.

- Year. N^o
1717. 253. Sir Thomas Southwell, Bart,—Baron Southwell of Castle Matres, in the county of Limerick. See 1776.
1718. 254. Sir Richard Child, Bart,—Baron of Newtown, in the county of Donegal, and Viscount Castlemaine, in the county of Kerry. See 1731.
- 255. Charles Fane,—Baron of Loghgyre, in the county of Limerick, and Viscount Fane. Extinct.
- 256. Sir John Brownlow, Bart,—Baron of Charleville, in the county of Corke, and Viscount Tyrconnel, in the county of Donegal. Extinct.
- 257. Matthew Aylmer,—Baron Aylmer of Balrath, in the county of Meath.
- 258. Richard Parsons, Viscount Rosse,—Earl of Rosse, in the county of Wexford. Extinct in .
1719. 259. Henry Petty, Lord Shelburne,—Viscount Dunkerron, in the county of Waterford, and Earl of Shelburne, in the county of Wexford. Extinct in 1750.
- 260. James Hamilton,—Baron of Clanboye, in the county of Downe, and Viscount of the city of Limerick. See 1756.
- 261. George Carpenter,—Baron Carpenter of Killaghy, in the county of Kilkenny. See 1761.
- 262. Sir William Grimston, Bart,—Baron of Dunboyne, in the county of Meath, and Viscount Grimston.
- 263. Thomas Pitt,—Baron of Londonderry, in the county Londonderry. See 1726.
1720. 264. John Shute Barrington,—Baron of Newcastle, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Barrington of Ardglass, in the county of Downe.
- 265. Hon. William Vane, (second son to the Lord Bernard in England),—Baron Vane of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, and Viscount Vane. Extinct 1782.
- 266. Sir Thomas Gage,—Baron Gage of Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, and Viscount Gage of Castle Island, in the county of Kerry.
- 267. Charles Whitworth,—Baron Whitworth of Galway. Extinct.
- 268. Sir Marcus Beresford, Bart,—Baron Beresford of Beresford, in the county of Cavan, and Viscount of the county of Tyrone. See 1746.
- 269. Sir Montagu Blundel, Bart,—Baron of Edenderry, in the King's county, and Viscount Blundel. Extinct.
1721. 270. James O'Hara, (only son to the Lord Tyrawley),—Baron Kilmaine of Kilmaine, in the county of Mayo. Extinct in 1773.
- 271. John Villiers, Viscount Grandison,—Earl Grandison of Limerick, in the county of Leitrim. Extinct in 1766. See 1746 and 1766.
- 272. William Ponsonby,—Baron Belsborough of Belsborough, in the county of Kilkenny. See 1722.

- Year. N^o
 1721. 273. Hon. John D'Arcy, (son to the Earl of Holderness),—
 Baron D'Arcy of Navan, in the county of Meath. Ex-
 tinct in 1733.
 — 274. John Bligh,—Baron Clifton of Rathmore, in the county
 of Meath. See 1722.
 — 275. Sophia Charlotte de Platen,—Countess of Leinster. Extinct
 in 1743.
 1722. 276. Thomas Fitzmaurice, Lord Kerry,—Viscount Clanmau-
 rice, and Earl of Kerry.
 — 277. John Percival, Lord Percival,—Viscount Percival of Kan-
 turk, in the county of Corke. See 1733.
 — 278. William Ponsonby, Lord Besborough,—Viscount Dun-
 cannon, of the Fort of Duncannon, in the county of
 Wexford. See 1739.
 — 279. John Bligh, Lord Clifton,—Viscount Darnley of Athboy,
 in the county of Meath. See 1725.
 — 280. Henry Temple,—Baron Temple of Mount Temple, in the
 county of Sligo, and Viscount Palmerston of Palmerston,
 in the county of Dublin, with limitation of the honours
 to his brother John.
 1724. 281. Joseph Micklethwaite,—Baron Micklethwaite of Port Ar-
 lington, in the Queen's county. See 1727.
 1725. 282. John Bligh, Viscount Darnley,—Earl Darnley of Athboy,
 in the county of Meath.
 — 283. William Bateman,—Baron of Culmore, in the county of
 Londonderry, and Viscount Bateman.
 1726. 284. Thomas Pitt, Lord Londonderry,—Viscount of Galen
 Ridgeway, in the Queen's county, and Earl of London-
 derry. Extinct in 1764.

King GEORGE II.

1727. 285. Joseph Micklethwaite, Lord Micklethwaite,—Viscount
 Micklethwaite of Longford, in the county of Longford.
 Extinct.
 — 286. John Moncton,—Baron of Killard, in the county of Clare,
 and Viscount of the town of Galway.
 1728. 287. Brinsley Butler, Lord Newtown Butler,—Viscount Lanef-
 borough, in the county of Longford. See 1756.
 1731. 288. Richard, Viscount Castlemaine,—Earl Tylney of Castle-
 maine. Extinct in 1783.
 — 289. Thomas Wyndham, Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—Baron
 Wyndham of Finglafs. Extinct in 1745.
 1733. 290. Hon. John Fane, (brother to the Earl of Westmoreland),
 —Baron Catherlough, in the county of Catherlough.
 Extinct in 1762.
 — 291. William Flower,—Baron of Castledurrow, in the county
 of Kilkenny. See 1751.
 — 292. John Percival, Viscount Percival,—Earl of Egmont, in
 the county of Corke

- Year. N^o
1733. 293. John Cuffe,—Baron of Defart, in the county of Kilkenny.
See 1776.
1735. 294. William Clayton,—Baron Sundon of Ardagh, in the county of Longford. Extinct.
- 295. William Duffe,—Baron Braco of Kilbryde, in the county of Cavan. See 1759.
1736. 296. James Hamilton, commonly called Lord Paisley, (eldest son to the Earl of Abercorn, and Viscount Strabane),
—Baron Mountcattle, by summons.
1737. 297. Robert Rochfort,—Baron of Bellfield, in the county of Westmeath. See 1751.
1739. 298. Brabazon Ponsonby, Viscount Duncannon,—Earl of Beshborough, in the county of Kilkenny.
1742. 299. Ralph Verney, Viscount Fermanagh,—Earl Verney, in the province of Leinster.
1743. 300. Richard Wingfield,—Baron of Wingfield, in the county of Wexford, and Viscount Powercourt, in the county of Wicklow.
- 301. William Maule,—Baron and Viscount Maule of Whitechurch, in the county of Waterford, and Earl Panmure of Forth, in the county of Wexford. Extinct in 1782.
- 302. Robert Jocelyn, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland,—Baron Newport of Newport, in the county of Tipperary.
See 1755.
1745. 303. William Stewart, Viscount Mountjoy,—Earl of Blessington, in the county of Wicklow. Extinct.
1746. 304. Elisabeth Mason, (only child of John, Earl Grandison),
—Viscountess Grandison of Dromana, in the county of Waterford. See 1766.
- 305. Marcus Beresford, Viscount Tyrone,—Earl of Tyrone.
- 306. Richard Colley Wellesley,—Baron Mornington of Mornington, in the county of Meath. See 1760.
- 307. Robert Knight,—Baron Luxborough, in the kingdom of Ireland. See 1763.
- 308. Sir John Fortescue Aland,—Baron Fortescue of Credan, in the county of Waterford. Extinct in 1780.
1748. 309. Somerset Hamilton Butler, Viscount Ikerine,—Earl of Carrick, in the county of Tipperary.
- 310. Sir Robert King, Bart,—Baron Kingsborough, in the kingdom of Ireland. Extinct in 1753.
1750. 311. Sir John Rawdon, Bart,—Baron Rawdon of Moira, in the county of Downe. See 1762.
- 312. Sir John Denny Vesey, Bart,—Baron Knapton, in the Queen's county. See 1776.
- 313. Charles Watson Wentworth, (Marquis of Rockingham in England),—Baron and Earl of Malton, in the county of Wicklow. Extinct in 1782.
1751. 314. Henry Flower, Lord Castledurrow,—Viscount Ashbrook.

- Year. N^o
 1751. 315. Wills Hill, Viscount Hillsborough,—Viscount Kilwarlin,
 and Earl of Hillsborough, both in the county of Downe,
 with limitation, in default of the issue-male of his own
 body, to his uncle Arthur Hill Trevor, Esq; and his
 heirs-male.
 — 316. John Fitzpatrick, Lord Gowran,—Earl of Upper Ossory,
 in the Queen's county.
 — 317. Robert Rochfort, Lord Bellfield,—Viscount Bellfield.
 See 1756.
 — 318. Nicholas Loftus,—Baron Loftus of Loftus Hall, in the
 county of Wexford. See 1756. Extinct in 1784.
 — 319. Hon. John Fitzmaurice Petty, (second son to the Earl of
 Kerry),—Baron Dunkerron, in the county of Water-
 ford, and Viscount Fitzmaurice. See 1753.
 — 320. John Proby,—Baron Carysfort of Carysfort, in the coun-
 ty of Wicklow.
 1753. 321. John, Viscount Fitzmaurice,—Earl of Shelburne, in the
 county of Wexford.
 — 322. Joseph Damer,—Baron Milton of Shronehill, in the coun-
 ty of Tipperary.
 — 323. Henry Conyngham,—Baron Mount Charles, in the coun-
 ty of Donegal. See 1756.
 — 324. Sir John Savile, K. B.—Baron Pollington of Longford,
 in the county of Longford. See 1766.
 1755. 325. Robert Jocelyn, Lord Newport, (Lord Chancellor),—
 Viscount Jocelyn. See 1771.
 — 326. Peter Ludlow,—Baron Ludlow of Ardsfallagh, in the
 county of Meath. See 1760.
 1756. 327. Henry Boyle, (Speaker of the House of Commons),—
 Baron of Castle Martyr, Viscount Boyle of Bandon,
 both in the county of Corke, and Earl of Shannon.
 — 328. Thomas Pakenham,—Baron of Longford, in the county
 of Longford. See 1784.
 — 329. Harvey Morres,—Baron Mountmorres of Castlemorres, in
 the county of Kilkenny. See 1763.
 — 330. John Maxwell,—Baron Farnham, in the county of Cavan.
 See 1760.
 — 331. Joseph Leeson,—Baron Rufsborough, in the county of
 Wicklow. See 1760.
 — 332. Clotworthy Skeffington, Viscount Massareene,—Earl of
 Massareene.
 — 333. Humphry Butler, Viscount Lanesborough,—Earl of
 Lanesborough.
 — 334. Nicholas Loftus, Lord Loftus,—Viscount Loftus of Ely,
 in the county of Wicklow. See 1766.
 — 335. Henry Conyngham, Lord Mountcharles,—Viscount Co-
 nyngham. See 1780.
 — 336. James Hamilton, Viscount Limerick,—Earl of Clanbra-
 fil, in the county of Armagh.

- | Year. | Nº | |
|-------|------|---|
| 1756. | 337. | Robert Rochfort, Viscount Bellfield,—Earl of Belvedere, in the county of Westmeath. |
| — | 338. | Percy Wyndham O'Brien, (brother to the Earl of Egremont in England),—Baron of Ibrickan and Earl Thome, in the county of Clare. Extinct in 1774. |
| — | 339. | Sir William Blakeney, K. B.—Baron Blakeney of Castle Blakeney, in the county of Galway. Extinct in 1761. |
| 1757. | 340. | Sir John Ligonier, K. B.—Viscount Ligonier of Enniskillen, in the county of Fermanagh. Extinct in 1774. See 1762. |
| 1758. | 341. | John Wandesford, Viscount Castlecome,—Earl Wandersford, in the county of Kilkenny. Extinct in 1784. |
| — | 342. | Charles Moore, Lord Moore of Tullamoor,—Earl of Charleville, in the King's county. Extinct in 1764. |
| — | 343. | Sir Arthur Gore, Bart,—Baron Saunders of Deeps, in the county of Wexford, and Viscount Sudley of Castle Gore, in the county of Mayo. See 1762. |
| — | 344. | John Bowes, (Lord High Chancellor of Ireland),—Baron Bowes of Clonllyn, in the county of Meath. Extinct in 1767. |
| — | 345. | Alice Agar, Baroness Dowager Athunry,—Countess of Brandon, in the county of Kilkenny. |
| — | 346. | Sir Maurice Crosbie,—Baron Branden, in the county of Kerry. See 1771. |
| — | 347. | William Annesley,—Baron Annesley, of Castle Wellan, in the county of Downe. See 1766. |
| — | 348. | James Stopford,—Baron Courtown, in the county of Wexford. See 1762. |
| — | 349. | John Lyfaght,—Baron Lisle, of Mount North, in the county of Corke. |
| 1759. | 350. | Thomas Bermingham, Lord Athunry,—Earl of Louth. |
| — | 351. | William Duffe, Lord Braco,—Viscount Macduffe, and Earl Fife. |
| 1760. | 352. | His Royal Highness Edward-Augustus, (Duke of York and Albany), second son to the late Prince of Wales,—Earl of Ulster. Extinct in 1767. |
| — | 353. | Richard Colley Wellesley, Lord Mornington,—Viscount Wellesley of Dengan Castle, and Earl of Mornington, both in the county of Meath. |
| — | 354. | Peter Ludlow, Lord Ludlow,—Viscount Preston of Ardallagh, in the county of Meath, and Earl Ludlow. |
| — | 355. | Joseph Leeson, Lord Rusborough,—Viscount Rusborough of Russellstown in the county of Wicklow. See 1763. |
| — | 356. | Robert Maxwell, Lord Farnham,—Viscount Farnham, in the county of Cavan. See 1763. |
| — | 357. | Sir Thomas Taylor, Bart,—Baron Headfort, of Headfort, in the county of Meath. See 1762. |
| — | 358. | Thomas Holmes,—Baron Holmes, of Killmallock, in the county of Limerick. Extinct. |

Year. N^o

1760. 359. John Cole,—Baron Mountflorece, of Florence Court, in the county of Fermanagh. See 1776.
 — 360. John Brown,—Baron Mounteagle, in the county of Mayo. See 1768.

King GEORGE III.

1761. 361. James Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare,—Earl of Offaley and Marquis of Kildare. See 1766.
 — 362. George Carpenter, Lord Carpenter,—Viscount Carlingford and Earl of Tyrconnel.
 — 363. Edward Turnour,—Baron Winterton of Gort, in the county of Galway. See 1764.
 — 364. Gabriel Hanger,—Baron Coleraine of Coleraine, in the county of Londonderry.
 — 365. Robert Clive,—Baron Clive of Plassey, in the county of Clare.
 1762. 366. Arthur Gore, Viscount Sudley,—Earl of Arran, in the county of Galway.
 — 367. James Stopford, Lord Courtown,—Viscount Stopford and Earl of Courtown, in the county of Wexford.
 — 368. Thomas Taylor, Lord Headfort,—Viscount Headfort. See 1766.
 — 369. Francis Vernon,—Baron Orwell of Newry, in the county of Downe. See 1776.
 — 370. John Ligonier, Viscount Ligonier of Enniskillen,—Viscount Ligonier of Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary; and, in default of his issue-male, to his nephew Edward Ligonier. See 1776.
 — 371. John Olmuis,—Baron Waltham of Philipstown, in the King's county. Extinct in 1787.
 1763. 372. John Stratford,—Baron Balinglass of Talbotstown, in the county of Wicklow. See 1776.
 — 373. Usher St George,—Baron St George of Hattley St George, in the counties of Roscommon and Leitrim. Extinct.
 — 374. Harvey Morres, Lord Mountmorres,—Viscount Mountmorres of Castle Morres, in the county of Kilkenny.
 — 375. Joseph Leeson, Viscount Rofsborough,—Earl of Milltown, in the county of Dublin.
 — 376. Robert Maxwell, Viscount Farnham,—Earl of Farnham, in the county of Dublin. The dignity of Viscount and Earl extinct in 1776. See 1780.
 — 377. Robert Knight, Lord Luxborough,—Viscount Barrells, and Earl of Catherlough, in the county of Catherlough, Extinct.
 — 378. James Caulfield, Visc. Charlemont,—Earl of Charlemont.
 1764. 379. Sir Edward King, Bart,—Baron Kingston of Rockingham, in the county of Roscommon. See 1766.
 — 380. Sir Ralph Gore, Bart,—Baron Gore of Manor Gore, in the county of Donegal. See 1768.

- Year. N^o
1764. 381. Stephen Moore, — Baron Kilworth of Moore Park, in the county of Corke. See 1765.
- 382. His Royal Highness Prince William, (Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh in Great Britain, second brother to the King), — Earl of Connaught.
- 383. John Saville, Lord Pollington, K. B. — Viscount Pollington of Ferns, and Earl Mexborough of Lifford, in the county of Donegal.
- 384. Edward Turnour, Lord Winterton, — Viscount Turnour of Gort, in the county of Galway, and Earl Winterton.
- 385. Stephen Moore, Lord Kilworth, — Viscount Mountcashell of Cashell, in the county of Tipperary. See 1780.
- 386. Right Hon. Arthur Trevor, — Baron Hill of Olderfleet, in the county of Antrim, and Viscount Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone.
1765. 387. Sir George Pigot, Bart, — Baron Pigot of Patshall, in the county of Dublin. Extinct.
- 388. John Gore, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, — Baron Annaly of Tenelick, in the county of Longford. Extinct in 1784.
- 389. Elizabeth Ormsby Rowley, wife of the Right Honourable Hercules Langford Rowley, Esq; — Baronefs Somerhill, in the county of Meath, and Viscountess Langford of Langford Lodge, in the county of Antrim, and the dignity of Baron and Viscount as aforesaid, to her heirs-male by the said Hercules Langford Rowley, Esq;
1766. 390. His Royal Highness Prince Henry-Frederick, (Duke of Cumberland and Strathern in Great Britain), third brother to the King, — Earl of Dublin.
- 391. Nicholas Loftus, Viscount Loftus, — Earl of Ely, in the county of Wicklow. Earldom extinct in 1770. See 1771.
- 392. Thomas Taylor, Viscount Headfort, — Earl Bective of Castle Bective, in the county of Meath.
- 393. William Annesley, Lord Annesley, — Viscount Glerawley, in the county of Fermanagh.
- 394. Edward King, Lord Kingston, — Viscount Kingston of Kingsborough, in the county of Sligo. See 1768.
- 395. Sir John Meade, Bart, — Baron Gillford, in the county of Downe, and Viscount Clanwilliam, in the county of Tipperary. See 1776.
- 396. Kenneth Mackenzie, — Baron of Ardelve, in the county of Wicklow, and Viscount Fortrose. See 1771.
- 397. James Fitzgerald, Marquis of Kildare, — Duke of Leinster.
- 398. Right Honourable Robert Nugent, — Baron Nugent of Carlanston, in the county of Westmeath, and Viscount Clare. See 1776.
- 399. Elizabeth, Viscountess Grandison, — Viscountess Villiers, and Countess of Grandison, and the dignity of a Viscount and Earl as aforesaid, to her heirs-male.

- | Year. | No | |
|-------|------|--|
| 1767. | 400. | Thomas St Lawrence, Lord Howth,—Viscount St Lawrence, and Earl of Howth. |
| — | 401. | Charles Coote, Lord Coloony,—Earl of Bellamont. |
| — | 402. | Constantine Phipps,—Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the county of Wexford. |
| — | 403. | James Hewitt, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland,—Baron Lifford of Lifford, in the county of Donegal. See 1780. |
| 1768. | 404. | Dudley Alexander Sydney Cosby,—Lord Sydney of Leix, Baron of Stradbally, in the Queen's county. Extinct. |
| — | 405. | Abraham Creighton,—Baron Erne of Crum Castle, in the county of Fermanagh. See 1780. |
| — | 406. | John Eyre,—Baron Eyre of Eyre Court, in the county of Galway. Extinct in 1781. |
| — | 407. | Edward King, Viscount Kingston,—Earl of Kingston, in the county of Roscommon. |
| — | 408. | John Browne, Lord Mounteagle,—Viscount Westport, in the county of Mayo. See 1771. |
| — | 409. | Ralph Gore, Lord Gore,—Viscount Belleisle of Belleisle, in the county of Farmanagh. See 1771. |
| — | 410. | Simon Luttrell,—Baron Innham of Luttrellstown, in the county of Dublin. See 1780. |
| 1770. | 411. | Catharine, Countess of Egmont, (second wife of John, Earl of Egmont),—Lady Arden, Baroness Arden of Lohort Castle in the county of Corke; the said dignity to herself; and the dignity of Lord Arden, Baron Arden, as aforesaid, to her heirs-male, by her husband John, Earl of Egmont. |
| — | 412. | William Henry Fortescue,—Baron Clermont of Clermont, in the county of Louth. See 1776. |
| — | 413. | Thomas Dawson,—Baron Dartrey of Dawson's Grove, in the county of Monaghan. See 1784. |
| — | 414. | William Henry Dawson,—Baron Dawson of Dawson Court, in the Queen's county. See 1776. |
| — | 415. | Bernard Ward,—Baron Bangor of Castle Ward, in the county of Downe. See 1780. |
| — | 416. | Sir Peniston Lamb, Bart,—Lord Melbourne, Baron of Kilmore, in the county of Cavan. See 1780. |
| 1771 | 417. | Charles William Molyneux, Viscount Molyneux,—Earl of Sefton. |
| — | 418. | Robert Jocelyn, Viscount Jocelyn,—Earl Roden of High Riding, in the county of Tipperary |
| — | 419. | Henry Loftus, Viscount Loftus,—Earl of Ely, in the county of Wicklow. Extinct in 1781. |
| — | 420. | Kenneth Mackenzie, Viscount Fortrose,—Earl of Seaforth. Extinct in 1781. |
| — | 421. | John Brown, Viscount Westport,—Earl of Altamont, in the county of Galway. |
| — | 422. | William Crosbie, Lord Branden,—Viscount Crosbie of Ardfert, in the county of Kerry. See 1776. |

- | Year. | No | |
|-------|------|---|
| 1771. | 423. | Ralph Gore, Viscount Belleisle,—Earl of Ross, in the county of Fermanagh. |
| 1776. | 424. | July 2. Wilmot Vaughan, Viscount Lisburne,—Earl of Lisburne. |
| — | 425. | Edward Ligonier, Viscount Ligonier of Clonmell,—Earl Ligonier. Extinct in 1782. |
| — | 426. | John Meade, Viscount Clanwilliam,—Earl of Clanwilliam. |
| — | 427. | Robert Nugent, Viscount Clare,—Earl Nugent, with remainder to his son-in-law, George Grenville, (<i>now</i> Marquis of Buckingham). |
| — | 428. | William Crosbie, Viscount Crosbie,—Earl of Glandore, in the county of Corke. |
| — | 429. | Thomas George Southwell, Lord Southwell,—Viscount Southwell of Castle Matreys, in the county of Limerick. |
| — | 430. | Thomas Vesey, Lord Knapton,—Viscount de Vesey of Abbeyleix, in the Queen's county. |
| — | 431. | William Willoughby Cole, Lord Mountflorenc,—Viscount Enniskillen, in the county of Fermanagh. |
| — | 432. | Francis Vernon, Lord Orwell,—Viscount Orwell. See 1777. |
| — | 433. | John Stratford, Lord Baltinglass,—Viscount Aldborough, in the palatinate of Upper Ormond. See 1777. |
| — | 434. | William Henry Fortescue, Lord Clermont,—Viscount Clermont of Clermont, in the county of Louth, with remainder of Viscount and Baron unto the Right Honourable James Fortescue of Ravensdale-park, in the county of Louth, Esq; brother to the said Lord Clermont. See 1777. |
| — | 435. | William Henry Dawson, Lord Dawson,—Viscount Carlow, in the county of Carlow. See 1784. |
| — | 436. | Sir Thomas Maude, Bart,—Baron de Montalt of Hawarden, in the county of Tipperary. Extinct in 1778. |
| — | 437. | Sir George Macartney, K. B.—Baron Macartney of Liffanoure, in the county of Antrim. |
| — | 438. | Sir Archibald Acheson, Bart,—Baron Gosford of Markethill, in the county of Armagh. See 1784. |
| — | 439. | Ralph Howard,—Baron Clonmore of Clonmore Castle, in the county of Carlow. See 1784. |
| — | 440. | Sir Richard Philips, Bart,—Baron Milford. |
| — | 441. | Sir Thomas Wynn, Bart,—Baron Newborough of Newborough. |
| — | 442. | Sir Charles Bingham, Bart,—Baron Lucan of Castlebar, in the county of Mayo. |
| — | 443. | Sir Alexander Macdonald, Bart,—Lord Macdonald of Slate, in the county of Antrim. |
| — | 444. | Sir William Mayne, Bart,—Baron Newhaven of Carrick Mayne, in the county of Dublin. |
| — | 445. | James Agar,—Baron Clifden, in the county of Kilkenny. See 1780. |
| — | 446. | William Edwardes,—Baron Kensington. |

- | Year. | N ^o | |
|-------|----------------|---|
| 1776. | 447. | William Henry Lyttleton,—Baron Westcote of Balamore, in the county of Longford. |
| — | 448. | Robert Henry Ongley,—Baron Ongley of Old Warden. |
| — | 449. | Molyneux Shuldham,—Baron Shuldham. |
| — | 450. | John Bourke,—Baron Naas of Naas, in the county of Kildare. See 1780. |
| — | 451. | Sentleger Sentleger,—Baron Doneraile of Doneraile, in the county of Corke. See 1784. |
| — | 452. | Clotworthy Upton,—Baron Templetown, in the county of Antrim. |
| — | 453. | Hugh Massey,—Baron Massey of Duntryleague, in the county of Limerick. |
| 1777. | 454. | Francis Vernon, Viscount Orwell,—Earl Shipbrooke of Newry, in the county of Downe. Extinct in 1783. |
| — | 455. | John Stratford, Viscount Aldborough,—Viscount Amiens, and Earl of Aldborough, in the palatinate of Upper Ormond. |
| — | 456. | William Henry Fortescue, Viscount Clermont,—Earl Clermont of Clermont, in the county of Louth. |
| — | 457. | Richard Robinson, D. D. Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland, and his issue-male,—Baron Rokeby of Armagh; and in default of such issue, to Matthew Robinson of West Layton, in the North Riding of the county of York, Esq; and his heirs-male. |
| 1780. | 458. | Henry Conyngham, Viscount Conyngham,—Baron and Earl Conyngham of Mount Charles, in the county of Donegal, with the remainder of the Barony to his nephew, Francis Pierpoint Burton, Esq; and his heirs-male. The Earldom and Viscount Conyngham extinct in 1781. |
| — | 459. | Stephen Moore, Viscount Mountcashell,—Earl Mountcashell of Cashell, in the county of Tipperary. |
| — | 460. | James Hewitt, Lord Lifford, Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—Viscount Lifford of Lifford, in the county of Donegal. |
| — | 461. | Otway Cuffe, Lord Defart,—Viscount Defart of Defart, in the county of Kilkenny. |
| — | 462. | John Creighton, Lord Erne,—Viscount Erne of Crum Castle, in the county of Fermanagh. |
| — | 463. | Barry Barry Maxwell, Lord Farnham,—Viscount Farnham of Farnham, in the county of Cavan. See 1784. |
| — | 464. | Simon Luttrell, Lord Irnham,—Viscount Carhampton of Castlehaven, in the county of Corke. See 1784. |
| — | 465. | Bernard Ward, Lord Bangor,—Viscount Bangor of Castleward, in the county of Downe. |
| — | 466. | Penyfton Lamb, Lord Melbourne,—Viscount Melbourne of Kilmore, in the county of Cavan. |
| — | 467. | James Agar, Lord Clifden,—Viscount Clifden, of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny. |

- Year. N^o
1780. 468. John Bourke, Lord Naas,—Viscount Mayo, of Moncruer.
See 1784.
- 469. James Dennis, Chief Baron of the Exchequer,—Baron
Traeton of Traeton Abbey, in the county of Corke.
Extinct in 1782.
- 470. Sir Robert Tilson Deane, Bart,—Baron Muskerry, in
the county of Corke.
- 471. Armar Lowry Corry,—Baron Belmore of Castlecoole, in
the county of Fermanagh.
- 472. Thomas Knox,—Baron Welles of Dungannon, in the
county of Tyrone.
- 473. John Baker Holroyd,—Baron Sheffield of Dunamore, in
the county of Meath. See 1783,
1782. 474. Sir Samuel Hood, Bart,—Baron Hood of Catherington.
1783. 475. Sept. 20. John, Lord Sheffield,—Baron Sheffield of Ros-
common, in the county of Roscommon, and his heirs-
male; and in default of such issue, with remainders,
severally, to his daughters Maria and Louisa, and
their heirs-male respectively.
- 476. Arthur Pomeroy of Newberry, in the county of Kildare,
Esq;—Baron Harberton of Carbery, in said county.
- 477. Robert Clements, Esq;—Baron Leitrim of Manor Ha-
milton, in the county of Leitrim.
- 478. Francis Mathew, Esq;—Baron Landaff of Thomastown,
in the county of Tipperary.
- 479. William Tonson, Esq;—Baron Riversdale of Rathcor-
muck, in the county of Corke.
- 480. Mrs Christian Hely Hutchinson, wife of the Right Ho-
nourable John Hely Hutchinson,—Baroness Donogh-
more of Knocklofty, in the county of Tipperary, and
the dignity of Baron to her heirs-male by the said John
Hely Hutchinson.
- 481. Sir John Hufsey Delaval, Bart,—Baron Delaval of Red-
ford, in the county of Wicklow.
- 482. John Pennington, Esq;—Baron Muncaster; and on de-
fault of his issue-male, to his brother, Lieutenant-Co-
lonel Lowther Pennington, and his heirs-male.
- 483. Richard Pennant, Esq;—Baron Penryhn, in the county
of Lowth.
1784. 484. May 11. John Scott, Esq; Lord Chief Justice of the
Common Pleas,—Baron Earlsfort, of Liffon Earl, in
the county of Tipperary.
- 485. Nov. His Royal Highness Prince Frederick, second son
to his Majesty, (Duke of York and Albany in Great
Britain),—Earl of the Province of Ulster in Ireland.
1785. 486. Randal Plunket, restored as Lord Dunsany, and sum-
mons granted.
- 487. July 5. Randal William, Earl of Antrim, and the heirs-
male of his body,—Viscount Dunluce in the county
of Antrim, and Earl of Antrim in the said county;
and

Year. N^o

and on default of such issue, with remainder to the first and every other daughter of the body of the said Earl, and the heirs-male of their respective bodies, lawfully begotten.

1785. 488. Elizabeth, Dowager Baroness Longford,—Countess of Longford, of the county of Longford, and the dignity of Earl of Longford, of the county of Longford, to her heirs-male.
- 489. John, Lord Viscount Carlow,—Earl of Portarlington, in the Queen's county.
- 490. Barry, Lord Viscount Farnham,—Earl Farnham of Farnham, in the county of Cavan.
- 491. Simon, Lord Viscount Carhampton,—Earl Carhampton.
- 492. John, Lord Viscount Mayo,—Earl, of the county of Mayo.
- 493. Thomas, Baron Dartrey,—Viscount Cremorne, in the county of Monaghan.
- 494. Archibald, Baron Gosford,—Viscount Gosford of Market-hill, in the county of Armagh.
- 495. Ralph, Baron Clonmore,—Viscount Wicklow, in the county of Wicklow.
- 496. St Leger, Baron Doneraile,—Viscount Doneraile, in the county of Corke.
- 497. Cornelius O'Callaghan of Shanbally in the county of Tipperary, Esq;—Baron Lismore of Shanbally, in the county aforesaid.
- 498. Charles Tottenham Loftus of Loftus-Hall, in the county of Wexford, Esq;—Baron Loftus of Loftus-Hall, in the county aforesaid.
- 499. Sir Cornwallis Maud of Dundrum, in the county of Tipperary, Bart, Baron de Montalt of Hawarden, in the county aforesaid.
- 500. Richard Malone of Baronston in the county of Westmeath, Esq;—Baron Sunderlin of Lake Sunderlin, in the county aforesaid.
- 501. Dec. 30. Right Honourable Edmund Sexten Pery, late Speaker of the House of Commons,—Viscount Pery of Newton Pery, near the city of Limerick.

PEERS omitted in their proper places,

To have been mentioned after N^o 130.

1628. Sir Roger Jones, Knt,—Baron Jones of Navan, in the county of Meath, Aug. 5th; and on the 12th of the same month, Viscount Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow. See 1677. N^o 195.

To have been mentioned after N^o 365.

1761. John, Baron Rawdon,—Earl of Moira, in the county of Downe.

A List of the ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS of IRELAND.

The SEE of ARMAGH*.

THE See of Armagh is valued in the King's books, by an extent taken *anno* 30th Henry VIII. at L. 183 : 17 : 5½ Irish money *per annum*, which amounts to L. 137 : 18 : 0¼, (the difference between Irish and Sterling money being at that time one fourth). But by an extent returned *anno* 15th James I. it is valued at L. 400 Sterling *per annum*, and pays so much first fruits to this day. It is reputed to be worth annually L. 8000.

The chapter of Armagh is composed of five Dignitaries, and four Prebendaries, who have voices in every capitular act. The Dignitaries are thus ranked, viz. a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon. There are also eight Vicars choral, and an Organist, attendant on the service of the Cathedral. The Vicars choral were anciently fewer; and of the number only one Priest. Primate Marsh added another Priest, but without increasing the number of Vicars. In the year 1720, Primate Lindsay obtained a new charter for enlarging the number of the said Vicars to eight, and laid out upwards of L. 4000 on a purchase, in augmentation of the estate of the Choir.

St Patrick, the Apostle of the *Irish*, built a Church, and fixed a Bishop's See here, in 444 or 445. One *Daire*, a man of great affluence and reputation among his own people, granted the seat whereon this Church was built, near the river *Calin*.

The present Dean is Hugh Hamilton, D. D.; and the Deanery is reputed to be worth annually L. 150.

BISHOPS of ARMAGH.

1. St Patrick founded this See in	-	444	14. MacLairfir, (supposed to be St Terenan),	610
2. St Binen, resigned	-	455	15. Thomian (MacRonan),	623
3. St Jarlath, the son of Trien,	-	465	16. Segene,	661
4. Cormac,	-	482	17. Flan Febla,	688
5. Dubtach 1st,	-	497	18. Suibhney,	715
6. Ailild 1st,	-	513	19. Congusa,	730
7. Ailild 2d,	-	526	20. Cele Peter,	750
8. Dubtach 2d,	-	536	21. Fredachry,	758
9. David (MacGuaire Hua Farannan),	-	548	22. Foendelach, resigned	768
10. Fiedlimid,	-	551	23. Dubdalethy,	778
11. Cairlan,	-	578	24. Affiat,	793
12. Eschaid (MacDermod),	-	588	25. Cudiniscus,	794
13. Senach,	-	598	26. Conmach,	798
			27. Torbach (MacGorman),	807
			28. Nuad (MacSegine),	808

* Armagh took its name from its situation, viz. a number of fallows near the river-side. Its first name was *Druim-Sailec* or *Saileog*; but from its situation on a rising ground, was afterwards called *Arbmach* or *Ardmach*; that is, *editus campus*, a *big field*.

29. MacLoingle (Flangufs),	-	-	812
30. Artrigius,	-	-	822
31. Eugene (Monaster),	-	-	833
32. Faranan,	-	resigned	834
33. St Dermod, (O'Tigernach),	-	-	848
34. Faetna,	-	-	852
35. Aimire,	-	-	874
36. Catafach, (MacRabarlach),	-	-	875
37. Mælcob (MacCrumvail),	-	-	883
38. Mæel-Brigid (MacDornan),	-	-	885
39. Joseph,	-	-	927
40. Mæel-Patrick (MacMaoltule),	-	-	936
41. Catafach 2d, (MacDulgen),	-	-	937
42. Muredach (MacFergus),	-	-	957
43. Dubdalethy 2d (MacKellach),	-	-	936
44. Murechan,	-	resigned,	998
45. Mælmury, or Marian,	-	-	1001
46. Amalgaid,	-	-	1021
47. Dubdalethy 3d,	-	-	1050
48. Cumafach (O'Herudan),	-	-	1065
49. Mælifa, (MacAmalgaid),	-	-	1065
50. Donald (MacAmalgaid),	-	-	1092
51. Celfus (MacAid MacMælifa),	-	-	1106
52. Maurice (MacDonald),	-	-	1129
53. St Malacky O'Morgair,	-	resigned,	1134
54. Gelafius (MacRoderick),	-	-	1137
55. Cornelius, (MacConcalede), Abbot of St Peter and St Paul, Armagh,	-	-	1174
56. Gilbert (O'Caran), translated from Raphor,	-	-	1175
57. Mælifa O'Carrol, translated from Clogher,	-	-	1184
58. Amalve (O'Murid),	-	-	1184
59. Thomas O'Connor,	-	-	1185
60. Eugene (MacGillivider),	-	-	1206
61. Luke Nettetvill, Archbishop of Armagh,	-	-	1220
62. Deo O'Fidabra, translated from Clogher,	-	-	1227
The See vacant three years.			
63. Albert of Cologne,	-	resigned,	1240
64. Reiner, Dominican friar,	-	-	1247
65. Abraham O'Conellan,	-	-	1257
66. Patrick O'Scanlain, Dom. friar. Translated from Raphoe,	-	-	1261
67. Nicholas MacMoliffa,	-	-	1272
68. John Taaf, Franciscan friar,	-	-	1305
69. Walter de Jorfe, Dominican friar,	-	resigned,	1306
70. Roland Jorfe, Dominican friar,	-	resigned,	1311
71. Stephen Segrave, Rector of Stepney, London,	-	-	1333
72. David O'Hiraghty,	-	-	1334
73. Richard FitzRalph,	-	-	1347
74. Milé Sweetman, friar of Kilkenny,	-	-	1361
75. John Colton, resigned. Dean of St Patrick,	-	-	1382
76. Nicholas Fleming, a secular priest,	-	-	1404
77. John Swayn, Rector of Gall Irim, Meath,	-	resigned,	1417

78.	John Prene, Archbishop,	1439
79.	John Mey,	1444
80.	John Bole, Abbot of St Mary, Navan,	1457
The See vacant almost five years.		
81.	John Foxalls, Franciscan friar,	1475
82.	Edmund Connesburgh,	resigned, 1477
83.	Octavian de Palatio, a Florentine,	1480
84.	John Kite,	resigned, 1513
85.	George Cromer,	1522
86.	George Dowdall *,	1543
87.	Hugh Goodacre,	1552
The See was vacant for some years, except the time that Archbishop Dowdall filled it during the reign of Queen Mary.		
88.	Adam Loftus,	resigned, 1562
89.	Thomas Lancaster, friar of Salisbury,	1568
90.	John Long,	1584
91.	John Garvey, translated from Kilmore,	1589
92.	Henry Usher, Archdeacon of Dublin,	1595
93.	Christopher Hampton, elect Bishop of Derry,	1613
94.	James Usher, translated from Meath. (Died 1655.)	1624
95.	John Bramhall, translated from Derry,	1660
96.	James Margetson, translated from Dublin,	1663
97.	Michael Boyle, translated from Dublin,	1678
98.	Narcissus Marsh, translated from Dublin,	1702
99.	Thomas Lindsay, translated from Raphoe,	1713
100.	Hugh Boulter, translated from Bristol,	1724
101.	John Hoadley, translated from Dublin,	1742
102.	George Stone, translated from Derry,	1747
103.	Richard Robinson, translated from Kildare, (created Lord Rokeby of Armagh 1777).	1765

MEATH and CLONMACNOIS.

This See is valued in the King's books at L. 373 : 7 : 0½ Sterling, by an extent returned *anno* 28th Elizabeth; but, by a former extent, taken *anno* 30th Henry VIII. the valuation amounts to L. 373, 12 s. which being the largest and most profitable for the King, is the measure of the first-fruits at this day. This See is reputed to be worth annually L. 3400.

There were formerly many Episcopal Sees in Meath, as Clonard, Duleek, Kells, Trim, Ardbraccan, Donshaghlin, Slane, and Foure, besides others of less note; all which, except Dulick and Kells, were consolidated, and their common See was fixed at Clonard, before the year 1152; at which time the divisions of the Bishopricks in Ireland was made by John Paparo, Cardinal-Priest, entitled, Cardinal of St Lawrence in Damaso, then Legate from Pope Eugene III. to the Irish.

* This Prelate was appointed by the King; but the Pope would never confirm him in the See, and appointed Robert Wauchope, a Scotsman, who was never allowed possession.

And this division was made in a Synod held on the 6th of March in the Abbey of Mellifont, or, as some say, at Kells. The two Sees also of Dulick and Kells afterwards submitted to the same fate.

The constitution of this diocese is singular, having no Dean nor Chapter, Cathedral or æconomy. Under the Bishop the Archdeacon is the head officer, to whom, and to the clergy in general, the *congé d' elire* issued while Bishops were elective. The affairs of the diocese are transacted by a synod, in the nature of a chapter, who have a common seal, which is annually lodged in the hands of one of the body, by the appointment and vote of the majority. The diocese is divided into twelve rural Deaneries. The Bishop, while in the country, resides at Ardbraccan.

The present Dean of Clonmacnois is Arthur Champagné, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 50 a-year.

BISHOPS OF CLONARD.

1. St Finian,	520	11. Fienmale MacGirthid,	
2. Senach,	563	called a chosen soldier	
3. Fiachre.		of Christ,	726
4. Colman.		12. Tola MacDunchad, and	
5. Offenius,	652	Kildare,	731
6. Ultan O'Cunga.		13. Beglatneu,	733
7. Becan,	665	14. Fulertach,	755
8. Colman O'Heir,	687	15. Algnied,	774
9. Dubdan O'Foelan,	700	16. Cormac MacSuibay,	778
10. Ailchu,	716	17. Cormac,	828
18. Rumold MacCathasach, called the rich repository of excellent wisdom,			882
19. Colman MacAilild,			919
20. Ferdornach MacFlannagan,			924
21. Moctian, called the fountain of religion and wisdom among the Irish,			930
22. Malfechin,			940
23. Becan MacLaetnan,			942
24. Faithman,			971
25. Tuethal O'Dunluing,			1019
26. Cellach O'Clerchen,			1028
27. Tuathal O'Follanmuin,			1043
28. Tigernac Boiruch,			1055
29. Murchertach MacLongsee,			1061
30. Idunan, and of Meath,			1092
31. Concovar.			
32. Fiachry,			1117
33. Christian O'Hagan,			1135
34. Eochaid O'Kelly,			1136
35. O'Follomar,			1140
36. Eleutherius (O'Miadachin),			1150
37. Eugene, who, a little before his death, called the See Meath,			1174
38. Simon Rochfort,			1194
39. Deodat,			1224

Bishops of Ireland.

131

40.	Ralph le Petit, Archdeacon of Meath,	1227
41.	Richard de la Corner, Canon of St Patrick's, Dublin,	1230
42.	Hugh de Tachmon,	1250
43.	Thomas St Leger,	1287
44.	John O'Carrol, translated to Corke,	1321
45.	William de Paul, a Carmelite friar,	1327
46.	William St Leger, Archdeacon of Meath,	1350
47.	Nicholas Allen, Abbot of St Thomas, near Dublin,	1353
48.	Stephen de Valle, Dean of Limerick,	1369
49.	William Andrew, translated from Achonry,	1380
50.	Alexander de Balscot, translated from Offory,	1386
51.	Robert Montmain,	1402
52.	Edward Dantsey, Archdeacon of Cornwall,	1413
53.	William Hudfor,	1430
54.	William Silk,	1434
55.	Edmund Oulldhal, Caf. of Norwich,	1450
56.	William Shirwood,	1460
57.	John Pain, a Dominican friar,	1483
58.	William Rokeby, translated to Dublin,	1507
59.	Hugh Inge, translated to Dublin,	1512
60.	Richard Wilson,	1523
61.	Edward Staples,	deprived, 1530
62.	William Walsh,	deprived, 1554
63.	Hugh Brady,	1563
64.	Thomas Jonis, translated to Dublin,	1584
65.	Roger Dod, Dean of Salop,	1605
66.	George Mountgomery, Dean of Norwich,	1610
67.	James Usher, translated to Armagh,	1621
68.	Anthony Martin, Dean of Waterford,	1625
69.	Henry Lesley, translated from Down and Connor,	1660
70.	Henry Jones, translated from Clogher,	1661

MEATH, &c.

71.	Anthony Dopping, translated from Kildare,	1681
72.	Richard Tennison, translated from Clogher,	1697
73.	William Moreton, translated from Kildare,	1705
74.	John Evans, translated from Bangor,	1715
75.	Henry Downs, translated from Elphin, translated to Derry,	1724
76.	Ralph Lambert, translated from Dromore,	1726
77.	Welbore Ellis, translated from Kildare,	1731
78.	Arthur Price, transf. from Leighlin, &c. transf. to Cashell,	1733
79.	Henry Maule, translated from Dromore,	1744
80.	Hon. W. Carmichael, transf. from Ferns, &c. transf. to Dublin,	1758
81.	Richard Pocock, translated from Offory,	1765
82.	Ar. Smythe, transf. from Down, &c. transf. to Dublin,	1765
83.	Hon. Henry Maxwell, translated from Dromore,	1766

CLONMACNOIS, now annexed to MEATH.

There is no valuation of this See in the King's books. But I suppose it is included in the extent of the See of Meath, taken *anno* 30th Henry VIII.

The

The Chapter of this See consisted anciently of Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and twelve Prebendaries; but most of the possessions of them have fallen into lay-hands. At present the Deanery is the only part of the Chapter which subsists, to which the Prebend of Cloghran is annexed; and he hath a seal of office, which appears to me to have been the ancient Episcopal seal of this See.

This See was founded by St Kiaran, or Ciaran, the younger, in 548 or 549; and Dermot, the son of Ceronill, King of Ireland, granted the site on which the church was built:

BISHOPS OF CLONMACNOIS.

1. St Kiaran, the founder,	-	-	died,	549
2. St Tigernach,	-	-	died,	549
3. Baitan (O'Cormac),	-	-	died,	663
4. Joseph of Rosmor,	-	-	died,	839
5. Maldarius,	-	-	died,	886
6. Cropery Crom,	-	-	died,	899
7. Colman, called the wisest Doctor in all Ireland,	-	-	died,	924
8. Cormac O'Killeen,	-	-	died,	964
9. Tuathal,	-	-	died,	969
10. Durichad O'Bravin, (resigned),	-	-	succeeded,	969
11. Ectigern O'Ergain,	-	-	died,	1052
12. Colocair,	-	-	died,	1067
13. Ailild O'Harretaigh,	-	-	died,	1070
14. Christian O'Heetigern,	-	-	died,	1103
15. Domnald O'Dubhai,	-	-	died,	1136
16. Moriartach O'Melider,	-	-	seated here,	1152
17. Tigernach O'Mael-coin,	-	-	died,	1172
18. Mureach O'Murrechan,	-	-	died,	1213
19. Edan O'Maily,	-	-	died,	1220
20. Mælrony O'Modein,	-	-	succeeded,	1220
21. Hugh O'Malone,	-	-		1230
22. Elias,	-	-		1236
23. Thomas,	-	-		1236
24. Thomas O'Quin,	-	-		1252
The See vacant near two years.				
25. Gilbert,	-	-	resigned,	1281
The See vacant two years.				
26. William O'Duffy, Franciscan friar,	-	-		1290
27. William O'Findan, Abbot of Kilbegan,	-	-		1298
The See vacant some years.				
28. Donald O'Bruin, Franciscan friar,	-	-		1303
29. Lewis O'Daly,	-	-	died,	1337
30. Henry, Dominican friar,	-	-	died,	1367
31. Richard.	-	-		
32. Philip,	-	-	died,	1388
33. Milo Cory, Franciscan friar,	-	-	succeeded in	1390
34. O'Galchor,	-	-	died,	1397
35. Peter, (Abbot of Granard),	-	-	succeeded in	1398
36. Philip O'Mail,	-	-		1411
37. David Brendog, Cis. monk,	-	-		1423
The				

The See vacant some years.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 38. Cormac Maccoughlan,
Killed in a skirmish. | succeeded, 1427 |
| 39. John Oldais, Franciscan friar, | succeeded, 1444 |
| 40. John, | died, 1486 |
| 41. Walter Blake, Canon of Enaghduane, | succeeded, 1487 |
| 42. Thomas, | 1508 |
| 43. Quintin, Franciscan friar | 1516 |
| 44. Richard Hogan, Franciscan friar, | 1538 |
| 45. Florence Gerawan, Franciscan friar, | 1539 |
| 46. Peter Wall, (a Dominican friar) | 1556 |

This Prelate died in the year 1568, when this See was, by Parliamentary authority, united to the See of Meath.

Of the Sees long since united to Meath,

Clonard was founded by St Finian about the year 520. He was a great scholar, had many students here, who afterwards became famous in the Irish church. About the year 1206, Simon Rochfort, Bishop of Meath, forsook Clonard, and fixed the seat of his See at Newton, near Trim, and made the Abbey church of St Peter and St Paul (which he had just founded for Augustine canons) the Cathedral. On the Reformation, King Henry VIII. converted the church of St Mary's Abbey at Ballymore, near Loch Seudy, in West Meath, into a Cathedral for this See. How long it continued so is uncertain.

Duleek, formerly Damleagh, was founded by St Xenan, who was himself Bishop of it in the early infancy of the Irish church.

Kells, Kenlis, or more properly Cenanus. Anciently, it was reckoned among the cities of the first rank in Ireland, and is now a very inconsiderable village. St Columba, called also Columb Cille, founded a famous monastery at this place, about the year 550, upon a site granted by Dermot, the son of Cervail, King of Ireland. An Episcopal See was erected afterwards here; but the exact time of its erection is very uncertain. The See here was united to Meath in the 13th century.

Foure The Abbey of Foure (founded by St Fechin) was also an Episcopal See, as well as an Abbey, of which St Suarlech was the first Bishop. Few or none of his successors are mentioned in history, which favours a conjecture that it reverted to an Abbey again.

Trim, Donshaghlin, Slane, Arbraccan,	} Founded by	{	* St Secundin or Sechnall,	} Nephews of St Patrick.
			* St Luman,	
			* St Ere. He died in 513.	
			* St Ultan. He died in 657.	

* As they were the founders, so they were the first Bishops of those Sees.

CLOGHER.

CLOGHER *.

This See is valued in the King's books at L. 350 *per annum*, by extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. The See is reputed to be worth L. 4000 annually.

It appears by the register of Clogher, that the ancient Chapter of Clogher consisted of twelve Canons, whereof the Dean and Archdeacon were always two; but Bishop Montgomery, without warrant, altered the Corporation, and to the Dean and Archdeacon added a Chanter and Chancellor; yet I am uncertain whether the Chapter hath not been since brought back to its former constitution.

This See was founded by St Macartin, who was one of the earliest disciples of St Patrick, an indefatigable assistant to him in preaching the word of God, so he was called the staff and support of his old age. He fixed the See at Clogher, where he also built a monastery at the command of St Patrick, in the street before the royal seat of the kings of Ergal. In 1041 this cathedral was rebuilt, and dedicated to its founder.

BISHOPS of CLOGHER.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. St Macartin, | died, 506 | 24. Airmeadach, who is said |
| 2. St Tigernach, | 550 | to have written the |
| 3. St Sinell, to whom this | | life of St Patrick. |
| cathedral is dedicated. | | 25. Foeldobar, |
| 4. Deogeagha, MacCairvill. | | died, 731 |
| 5. Feidlimid. | | 26. Cunnacht. |
| 6. St Ultan. | | 27. Mœlmoahair. |
| 7. Sethne. | | 28. Synach. |
| 8. Earch. | | 29. Artgail MacDairin. |
| 9. Eirglean. | | 30. Cairbre 1st. |
| 10. Cedach. | | 31. Mœlduin. |
| 11. Crimer Rodan. | | 32. Dermot. |
| 12. St Laferain, | died, 571 | 33. Conaid 1st. |
| 13. Tigerna. | | 34. Moraind. |
| 14. Altingena. | | 35. Dubroith. |
| 15. St Enna. | | 36. Ailil, |
| 16. St Ronan. | | died in 898 |
| 17. St Aidan, made Bishop of | | 37. Cairbre 2d. |
| Landisfern. | died, 651 | 38. Ængus. |
| 18. Mœlcob, made Archbi- | | 39. St Cendfœlad, or Cen- |
| shop of Armagh. | | fail, |
| 19. St Adamnanus. | | died in 929 |
| 20. St Dianach. | | 40. Conaid 2d. |
| 21. Altigern. | | 41. Tomultach. |
| 22. St Kieran. | | 42. Cellach. |
| 23. Conal. | | 43. Murigach. |
| | | 44. Odo O'Buigil. |
| | | 45. Mac-Mal-Josa O'Cullean. |

* According to Sir James Ware, Clogher, situated on the river Láuny, takes its name from a golden stone, from which, in times of Paganism, the devil used to pronounce juggling answers, like the oracles of Apollo Pythius, as is said in the register of Clogher.

The present Dean of Clogher is Cadogan Keating, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 800 a-year.

46. Christian O'Morgair, - - succeeded, 1126
47. Edan O'Kelly, - - - 1139
48. Maelisa O'Carol, translated to Armagh, - 1182
49. Christian O'Macturan, Abbot of Cluanmacnois, - 1184
50. Maelisa, (Mac-Mail-Ciaran), Abbot of Millefont *, - 1191
51. Tigernach MacGilla Ronan, an Augustine Canon, - 1195
52. Donat O'Fidatra, translated to Armagh, - 1218
53. Nehemiah O'Brogan, - - - 1227
54. David O'Brogan, - - - 1240
55. Michael (MacAnfair), Archdeacon, - - 1268
56. Matthew MacCatafaid 1st, Chancellor of Armagh, - 1287
57. Gelasius O'Banan, - - - 1316
58. Nicholas MacCatafaid, Archdeacon, - - 1320
59. Bernard MacCamœil, Archdeacon, - - 1356
60. Matthew MacCatafaid 2d, Archdeacon, - - 1361
61. Odo O'Neal, Chancellor of Armagh, - died 1370
62. O'Corcroid, a Cistercian Monk, - - 1370
63. Arthur MacCamœil, Archdeacon, - - 1389
64. Peter Macguire, Archdeacon, - - resigned, 1432
65. Roger Macguire, - - - 1449
66. Edmund Courcy, translated to Ross, Franciscan friar, 1485
- The See vacant eight years.
67. Nehemiah Clonin, Benedictine friar, - - resigned, 1502
68. Patrick O'Conally, Abbot of St Peter and St Paul, Cluanois, 1504
69. Eugene MacCamœil, Dean, - - - 1505
- The See vacant four years.
70. Patrick Culin, Augustine hermit, - - 1519
- The See vacant eight years.
71. Hugh O'Cervallan, - - - 1542
- The first Protestant Bishop was
72. Miler Macgrah, translated from Downe, (translated to Castle, 1571), - - 1570
- The See remained vacant many years, till
73. George Mountgomery, Dean of Norwich in England, was promoted to it in - 1605
- He held the Sees of Derry and Raphoe with this. Resigning these, he got Meath, which he held with this till his death.
74. James Spottiswood, - - - 1621
75. Henry Jones, Dean of Ardagh, translated to Meath, 1645
76. John Lesley, translated from Raphoe, - - 1661
77. Robert Lesley, translated from Raphoe, - - 1671
78. Roger Boyle, translated from Downe and Connor, - 1672
79. Richard Tennison, translated from Killalla and Achonry, (translated to Meath), - - 1690
80. St George Ash, translated from Cloyne, (translated to Derry), 1697
81. John Sterne, translated from Dromore, - - 1717

* The family-name of this Bishop is lost; for these that he is here called by are assumed names, according to a custom often practised among ecclesiastics, to express their devotion to Christ, or some Saint. For Maelisa means the servant of Christ; and the other name, the son of the servant of St Kieran.

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| 82. Robert Clayton, translated from Corke and Ross, | - | 1745 |
| 83. John Garnet, translated from Ferns and Leighlin, | - | 1758 |
| 84. John Hotham, translated from Offory, | - | 1782 |

The SEE of DOWNE * and CONNOR, united since 1442.

This See is valued in the King's books at L. 25 *per annum*, by an extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. The See is reputed to be worth L. 2300 annually.

The Chapter of the diocese of Downe consists of six members, viz. Dean, Archdeacon, Chanter, Chancellor, and two Prebendaries. The Bishops hold their visitations, both for this and for that of Connor united to it, in the parish-church of Lisburne, being nearest to the centre of both.

The church of Downe was repaired by St Malachy Morgair, who was at first Bishop of Connor, afterwards Archbishop of Armagh, and at last having resigned the Archiepiscopal See, became Bishop of Downe, *A. D.* 1137. About forty years after, Malachy, the third Bishop of Downe of that name, by the assistance of John Courcey, who was called the Conqueror of Ulster, enlarged and beautified it. This conqueror also, in the year 1183, removed the secular canons out of this church, and in their room substituted Benedictine monks, out of the Abbey of St Werburgh, in Chester; and about the same time, at the instance of Courcey, that cathedral, although it was before consecrated to the blessed Trinity, was dedicated to the honour of St Patrick. Christopher Pembridge alledgeth in his annals, that a great many were of opinion that Courcey, by this action, drew on himself that vast train of misfortunes which afterwards befel him. Be that as it will, it is certain, that the sepulchre of St Patrick anciently brought this place into great reputation; to which also the bodies of St Columb and St Brigid were afterwards translated. The last Bishop of this See, before the real union (as it is called) of the churches of Downe and Connor, was John Cely, a Benedictine monk; but he being deprived in 1441, John, Bishop of Connor, obtained an union of both Sees from Pone Eugene IV. and from that time the Sees have been united and governed by one Bishop.

BISHOPS of DOWNE †.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|--------------------|
| 1. St Cailan, | - | - | seated here in 499 |
| 2. St Fergus, | - | - | died, 583 |

No mention is made for some centuries of any Bishop of this See with any certainty; Fingen, Flaghertack, and Samuel are named, but without good authority.

3.

* The present Dean of Downe is the Hon. William Annesley, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 1700 a-year.

The present Dean of Connor is Richard Dobbs, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 200 a-year.

† *Dunum* (Downe) was anciently called *Aras Celtair*, as also *Rath Celtair*, in much the same sense; the one signifying the house, and the other the castle or fortification, of Celtair, the son of Duach; from whence, Flaherty, out of a quotation from the Will

Bishops of Ireland.

137

3. Malachy O'Morgair,	-	succeeded, died,	1137
4. Malachy (MacInclericuir),	-	-	1148
5. Gelafius (MacCormac),	-	-	1175
6. Malachy 3d,	-	-	1176
7. Ralph, (Abbot of Melrofs),	1	-	1202
8. Thomas,	-	-	1213
9. Ranulph,	-	-	1237
10. Reginald, translated to Cloyne,	-	-	1258
11. Thomas Lidell,	-	-	1266
12. Nicholas,	-	-	1276
13. Thomas Kittel,	-	-	1305
14. Thomas Bright, Prior of Downe,	-	-	1314
The See two years vacant.			
15. Thomas Kilmessan,	-	-	1329
16. Richard Calf 1st. Prior of Downe,	-	-	1353
17. William, Augustine hermit,	-	-	1365
18. John Logan, Archdeacon,	-	-	1368
19. Richard Calf 2d. Prior,	-	-	1369
20. John Rofs. Prior,	-	-	1387
21. John Dongan, Benedictine monk, and Bishop of Derry,	-	-	1395
22. John Cely, Benedictine monk,	-	deprived,	1413

The SEE of CONNOR.

This See is valued in the King's books at L. 25 *per annum*, by an extent, *anno* 15. Jac. I. The Chapter of Connor consists of nine members, viz. Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and four Prebendaries.

BISHOPS of CONNOR.

1. St Ængus Macnisiuis,	-	-	died, 507
Lugade, Dima, Duchonna, Ægedearus, and Malbrigid, are mentioned by some as Bishops of this See, but without certainty.			
2. Malachy O'Morgair, translated to Armagh,	-	succeeded,	1124
3. Patrick O'Bainan,	-	resigned,	1152
4. Nehemiah,	-	-	1172
5. Reginald,	-	-	1183
6. Christian O'Kerney, Abbot of St Columb, Derry,	-	died,	1209
No account of his successor.			
7. Eustachius, Archdeacon,	-	succeeded,	1225
8. Adam, Abbot of Warden, Bedfordshire,	-	-	1242
9. Isaac of Newcastle-upon-Tyne,	-	-	1245
10. William of Port Royal,	-	-	1257
11. William de Hay,	-	-	1261
12. Robert of Flanders,	-	-	1264

Will of St Patrick, calls it Rath Keltair Macduach, or the castle of Keltair, the son of Duach. It took the name of Downe from its situation on a hill. For *Dunum*, among the ancient Gauls, Britons, and Saxons, denoted a hill or rising situation; nor hath *Dunum* any other signification among the Irish.

13. Peter of Dunath,	1274
14. John,	1293
15. Richard,	seated here before the 1320
16. James Couplith,	succeeded in 1321
17. John of Eglefcliff, Dominican friar, translated to Landaff,	1322
18. James O'Kerney,	1324
19. William Mercier, Archdeacon of Kildare,	1353
20. Paul,	1376
21. John,	seated here in 1411
22. Eugene,	seated here in 1427
23. Cornelius.	
24. John,	seated here before 1440

BISHOPS of DOWNE and CONNOR.

23. John,	1442
24. Robert Rochfort, Dominican friar,	1451
25. Thomas,	1456
26. Thady,	1469
27. Richard Wolfey,	1502
28. Tiberius,	1526
29. Robert Blyth, Benedictine monk, (Abbot of Thorney, Cambridgeshire), resigned.	
30. Eugene Magenis,	succeeded, 1541
31. John Merriman,	1568
32. Hugh Allen, translated to the See of Ferns,	1573
33. Edward Edgeworth,	1593
34. John Charden,	1596
35. Robert Humston,	1602
36. John Tod, (Dean of Cashell). He held the See of Dromore in commendam with this. He was deprived for adultery and subornation of witnesses,	1606
37. James Dundas, (Chanter of Moray in Scotland),	1612
38. Robert Echlin, a Scotsman,	1613
39. Henry Leslie, (Dean of Downe), translated to Meath,	1635
40. Jeremy Taylor, translated to Dromore,	1660
41. Roger Boyle, translated to Clogher,	1667
42. Thomas Hacket, deprived for simony and other offences,	1672
43. Samuel Foley,	1694
44. Edward Walkington, Archdeacon of Ossory, and Chaplain to the House of Commons,	1695
45. Francis Hutchinson,	1720
46. Carew Reynel, translated to Derry,	1739
47. John Ryder, translated from Killaloe; translated to Tuam,	1743
48. John Whitcombe, translated from Clonfert; transl. to Cashell,	1752
49. Robert Downes, translated from Ferns and Leighlin; translated to Raphoe,	1752
50. Arthur Smyth, translated from Clonfert; transl. to Meath,	1753
51. James Trail,	1765
52. William Dickson,	1783

The

The SEE of KILMORE *.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned of record *anno* 30th of Elizabeth, at L. 26 : 13 : 4 Irish money, amounting to L. 20 Sterling; but by an extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. it was valued, together with Ardagh, at L. 100 Sterling. What sum is paid by the See of Kilmore for first fruits since the See of Ardagh has been disjoined from it, and held in commendam with the Archiepiscopal See of Tuam, I have not been able to learn. This See is reputed to be worth L. 2600 annually. Kilmore (signifying a great church), hath no remains of a Chapter, but a Dean and Archdeacon. The Bishops of this See borrowed their style or title from a territory called *Brefny* or *Brefne*: From thence they were sometimes named *Brefnienfes*, sometimes *Triburnenfes*, Bishops of *Triburna*; because they are said to have had their residence near a little village of that name; but, in the year 1454, Andrew MacBrady, Bishop of *Triburna*, by the assent of Pope Nicholas V. erected the parish church of *St Fedlemid* or *Felimy*, (and which he found to be a more commodious situation), into a Cathedral, and placed in it thirteen Canons. Pope Calistus III. confirmed this erection the year following; (and, if I am not mistaken,) the Deanery of Kilmore was constituted about the same time. Yet there are now neither Cathedral, Chapter, Canons or Prebendaries belonging to this See. A small church at Kilmore, contiguous to the Episcopal house, is a parish church, but serves for a Cathedral. The Archdeaconry of Kilmore is ambulatory, and hath no corps; but the Bishop annexeth that dignity to any parish at his discretion. The only remains of the Chapter here, is the Dean and Archdeacon.

BISHOPS OF BREFINY, *alias* KILMORE.

1. Florence O'Conafty,	-	died, 1231
2. Congolach MacEncol,	-	succeeded, 1231
3. Simon O'Ruirk,	-	1251
4. Maurice, Abbot of the Convent B. V. at Kells,	-	1286
5. Matthew MacDuigne,	-	succeeded, 1307
6. Patrick,	-	1314
7. Cornelius MacConoma,	-	died, 1355
8. Richard O'Reley,	-	died, 1370
9. Thomas of Rushop, Dominican friar,	-	1389
10. John O'Reley,	-	died, 1393
The See vacant three years.		
11. Roderick Brady,	-	succeeded, 1396
12. Nicholas Brady,	-	died, 1421
13. Donat,	-	succeeded, 1456
14. Andrew MacBrady, Archdeacon,	-	died, 1421
15. Thady,	-	succeeded, 1456
16. Furfey MacDuibne,	-	died, 1464
17. John,	-	succeeded, 1464
18. Thomas Brady,	-	before 1489

* The present Dean is Thomas Webb, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth annually L. 600.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------|
| 19. Dermod, | - | - | 1511 |
| 20. Edmund Nugent, | - | - | 1541 |
| 21. John (rather Richard) Brady. | He was put in this See by the Pope's authority; a lewd disorderly fellow, a disgrace to his order, and a most seditious subject. He was deprived by Sir John Perrot, Lord Deputy, by whose recommendation | | |
| 22. John Garvey was appointed: Dean of Ch. Church, Dublin, | translated to the See of Armagh, | | 1585 |
| The See vacant till the appointment of | | | |
| 23. Robert Draper, | - | - | in 1603 |
| 24. Thomas Moygne, Dean of St Patrick, Dublin, | - | - | 1612 |
| 25. William Bedell, | - | - | 1629 |
| 26. Robert Maxwell, Dean of Armagh, (the See of Ardagh added 1660), | - | - | 1643 |
| 27. Francis Marsh, translated from Limerick; transl. to Dublin, | - | - | 1672 |
| 28. William Sheridan, (Dean of Downe), deprived for not taking the oaths, (in 1691), | - | - | 1691 |
| 29. William Smith, translated from Raphoe, | - | - | 1693 |
| 30. Edward Wetenhall, translated from Corke and Rofs, | - | - | 1699 |
| 31. Timothy Godwin, Archdeacon of Oxford, transl. to Cashell, | - | - | 1713 |
| 32. Josiah Hort, transl. from Leighlin and Ferns; transl. to Tuam, | - | - | 1727 |
| 33. Joseph Story, translated from Killaloe, &c. | - | - | 1742 |
| 34. John Craddock, translated to Dublin, | - | - | 1757 |
| 35. Dennis Cumberland, translated from Clonfert, | - | - | 1772 |
| 36. George Lewis Jones, | - | - | 1774 |

The See of ARDAGH*.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 28th Elizabeth, at L. 11 Sterling; but is, I think, included in the valuation of Kilmore, and both are taxed at L. 100 Sterling, by an extent *anno* 15th Jac. I. Since this See has been disjoined from Kilmore, and held in commendam with the Archiepiscopal See of Tuam, I have not been able to learn the sum it is now rated in the King's books. All that remains of the Chapter of this diocese, is the Dean and Archdeacon. All that remains of the Cathedral, is a part of a wall built with large stones, which appears to have been a very small building when entire. This is amongst the most ancient Sees in the kingdom, being founded by St Patrick, who made his nephew the first Bishop.

The present Dean of Ardagh is W. French, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 200 a-year.

The Bishops of ARDAGH.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| 1. St Mell, before 454, | - | - | died, 488 |
| 2. St Melchuo, | - | - | succeeded, 488 |
| 3. St Erard, | - | - | 754 |
| 4. Ceili, | - | - | died, 1048 |
| 5. Macrait O'Moran, | - | - | died, 1168 |

* Ardagh takes its name from its situation, being on a rising ground.

Bishops of Ireland.

141

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 6. Christian O'Heotai, | died, 1179 |
| 7. O'Tirlenan, | died, 1187 |
| 8. O'Hillenan, | died, 1189 |
| 9. Adam O'Murregai, | died, 1217 |
| 10. Robert, Cist. M. Abbot St Mary's, Dublin, | succeeded, 1217 |
| 11. Simon MacGraith, | 1224 |
| 12. Joseph Magadaig, Archdeacon, | 1230 |
| 13. Jocelin O'Tolmaig, | 1233 |
| 14. Brendan Magodaic, | 1238 |
| 15. Milo of Dunstable, | 1256 |
| 16. Matthew O'Heothy, | 1290 |
| 17. John Mageoi, | 1331 |

After whose death the See vacant three years.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 18. Owen O'Ferral, Archdeacon, | 1347 |
| 19. William MacCafac, secular priest, | 1367 |
| 20. Charles O'Ferral, | 1373 |
| 21. John O'Fraic, | 1378 |
| 22. Gilbert MacBrady, | 1396 |
| 23. Adam Lyns, Dominican friar, | died, 1416 |
| 24. Cornelius O'Ferral, | succeeded, 1418 |
| 25. Richard O'Ferral, | 1425 |
| 26. Magfahradhan, | 1445 |
| 27. Cormac, | 1460 |
| 28. William O'Ferral. Uncertain. | |
| 29. Thomas O'Congalan, | died, 1508 |
| 30. Owen, Dominican friar, | succeeded, 1508 |
| 31. Richard Ferral, Abbot of Granard, | 1541 |
| 32. Patrick MacMahon, | 1553 |

Vacant from 1577, to the appointment of

- | | |
|---|------|
| 33. Lifach Ferral, | 1583 |
| 34. 35. 36. Robert Draper, Thomas Moygne, and Will. Bedell. | |

See these Prelates under Kilmore.

- | | |
|--|------|
| 37. John Richardson, Archdeacon of Derry, | 1663 |
| 38. 39. 40. R. Maxwell, Francis Marsh, and William Sheridan. | |

See these Prelates under Kilmore.

- | | |
|--------------------|------|
| 41. Ulysses Burgh, | 1692 |
|--------------------|------|

Upon the deprivation of Bishop Sheridan, the See of Ardagh, which had gone with Kilmore ever since the restoration of King Charles II. was now separated from it, and Ulysses Burgh, Dean of Emely, promoted to it by King William and Queen Mary in 1692. He died the same year, and from whence the union of the two Sees was restored under Bishop Smith, on whom they were both conferred; but in 1742, the See of Ardagh was once more disjoined from Kilmore, and is now held in commendam with that of Tuam.

THE SEE OF DROMORE *.

This See is valued in the King's books at L. 50 Sterling, by an extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. This See is reputed to be worth L. 2000 annually. The ancient foundation of the Chapter of Dromore consisted

* Dromore signifies the great back of a hill, or a great declivity.

of

of a Dean, Archdeacon, and Prebendaries ; but this foundation was altered in the time of Bishop Tod, and a new one erected by letters-patent of King James I. dated the 21st of February, in the eighth year of his reign ; since which time, it hath consisted of a Dean, Archdeacon, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and one Prebendary. The Cathedral is dedicated to Christ the Redeemer.

This See was founded by St Colman, who was descended from a sept of the Arads.

The present Dean is Raphael Walsh, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 400 a-year.

The BISHOPS of DROMORE.

1. St Colman, Florentine, - - - - - about 556
There are no certain accounts of the successors of St Colman, till after the arrival of the English in Ireland. It is probable that this See was united to Armagh, as its revenues were then very inconsiderable.
2. Gerard, a Cist. M. Abbot of Mellifort, - - - - - succeeded, 1227
3. Andrew, Archdeacon, - - - - - 1245
4. Tigernach 1st, - - - - - rated before 1287
5. Gervase, - - - - - about 1290
6. Tigernach 2d, - - - - - died, 1309
7. Florence MacDonegan, Canon, - - - - - succeeded, 1309
8. Christopher, - - - - - 1369
9. Cornelius, - - - - - 1381
10. John O'Lannub, Franciscan friar, - - - - - 1382
11. John Volcan, translated to Offory in - - - - - 1404
The See vacant four years.
12. Richard Messing, Car. friar, - - - - - succeeded, 1408
13. John, - - - - - resigned, 1410
14. Nicholas Wartre, Franciscan friar, - - - - - 1419
15. David of Chirbury, Car. friar, - - - - - 1427
16. Thomas Scrope, Car. friar, *alias* Bradley, - - - - - resigned, 1424
17. Thomas Radcliffe, - - - - - 1440
18. George Brann, (a Grecian), translated to Elphin, - - - - - 1489
19. William, - - - - - 1500
20. Galeatius, - - - - - died, 1504
21. John Baptist, - - - - - succeeded, 1504
22. Thady, Franciscan friar, - - - - - 1511
23. Quintin Cogley, Dominican friar, - - - - - 1536
24. Arthur Magenis, - - - - - 1550
25. John Tod, Bishop of Downe and Connor, - - - - - deprived, 1611
John Tanner was, in the year 1611, appointed by King James I. to succeed Bishop Tod ; but the Bishoprick of Derry just then falling void by the death of Bishop Babington, he waved his promotion, and was advanced to Derry.
The See vacant near two years.
26. Theophilus Buckworth, friar of Armagh, - - - - - succeeded in 1613
Bishop Buckworth dying in 1652, the See was vacant eight years.

27.	Robert Lesley, (translated to Raphoe),	1660
28.	Jeremy Taylor, Bishop of Downe and Connor,	1661
29.	George Ruft,	1667
30.	Essex Digby, Dean of Cashell,	1670
31.	Capell Wiseman, Dean of Raphoe,	1683
32.	Tobias Pullen, translated from Cloyne,	1695
33.	John Sterne, Dean of St Patrick's, (translated to Clogher),	1713
34.	Ralph Lambert, Dean of Downe, (translated to Meath),	1717
35.	Charles Cobb, translated from Killala and Achonry, (translated to Kildare),	1726
36.	Henry Maule, translated from Cloyne, (translated to Meath),	1731
37.	Thomas Fletcher, Dean of Downe, (translated to Kildare),	1744
38.	Jemmet Brown, translated from Killaloe, (translated to Corke and Rofs),	1745
39.	George Marlay,	1745
40.	John Oswald, translated from Clonfert, (transl. to Raphoe),	1763
41.	Edward Young, (translated to Terns and Leighan),	1763
42.	Honourable Henry Maxwell, (translated to Meath),	1765
43.	William Newcome, (translated to Ossory),	1766
44.	James Hawkins, (translated to Raphoe),	1777
45.	Honourable William Beresford, (translated to Ossory),	1780
46.	Thomas Percy, Dean of Carlisle,	1782

The SEE of RAPHOE *.

This See is valued in the King's books at L. 200 *per annum*, by an extent returned of record, anno 5th Jac. I. This is reputed worth L. 2600 a-year. The Chapter of this diocese is constituted of a Dean, Archdeacon, and four Prebendaries, who have stalls in the Choir, and voices in the Chapter. The diocese is not divided into rural Deaneries, nor are there any Vicars choral, or choir performance in the service of the church.

It is no easy task to ascertain the exact time when this See was founded. St Columb-Cille, a man of great virtue and learning, and born of royal blood, founded a monastery in this place. This house was afterwards enlarged and repaired by other holy men; but it is the received opinion, that it was St Eunan who erected this church into a Cathedral, and who was the first Bishop of this See. History is extremely defective in the account of his successors, until the arrival of the English. In this church was a cross of more than ordinary reputation; but John Prene, Archbishop of Armagh, removed it from this to Armagh, about the year 1441. The church is dedicated to St Eunan.

The present Dean is James King, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 1600 annually.

The BISHOPS of RAPHOE.

St Eunan, founder (and first Bishop) of Raphoe.

Melbrigid or Brigidian MacDornan, translated to Armagh.

* The place takes its name from the Irish word *rath*, which signifies a military inclosure.

- Malduin MacKinfalalaid, died about the year 930
 Ængus or Æneas O'Lapain, died in 957
 Muredach O'Dubthaigh.
2. Gilbert O'Caran, (translated to Armagh), succeeded, 1160
 His immediate successors uncertain.
 3. Maelífa O'Dorigh, - - - 1203
 4. Patrick O'Scanlain, translated to Armagh in - 1261
 5. John de Alneto, resigned on account of bad health, - 1261
 6. Carbrae O'Scoba, - - - succeeded, 1266
 7. Florence O'Ferral, - - - 1275
 8. Thomas O'Nathain, Archdeacon, - - - 1299
 9. Henry Mac-an-Crossain, - - - 1306
 10. Thomas MacCormac O'Donnel, Abbot of Ashroe, - 1319
 11. Patrick Magonail, seated here in - - - 1360
 A great benefactor to this church.
 12. Richard MacCrossain, - - - succeeded, 1366
 13. John, a Cistercian monk, - - - 1397
 14. Cornelius MacCarmic, - - - 1397
 15. Anthony, - - - 1399
 16. Robert Mubire, a Franciscan friar, - - - 1414
 17. John MacCarmic, - - - 1415
 18. Laurence O'Galchor, Dean, - - - 1419
 The See vacant four years.
 19. John MacGilbride, - - - 1442
 20. Laurence O'Galchor 2d, - - - seated in 1469
 21. Menelaus MacCarmacan, - - - succeeded, 1484
 22. Cornelius O'Cahan, - - - seated here in 1550
 23. Donat Magonail, - - - seated here in 1563
 He assisted at the Council of Trent, and died in 1589.
 The See remained vacant until
 24. George Mountgomery, (he held this See in conjunction with
 Clogher and Derry, translated to Meath), succeeded, 1605
 25. Andrew Knox, translated from Orkney in Scotland, 1611
 26. John Lesley, translated from Orkney in Scotland; translated
 to Clogher, - - - 1633
 27. Robert Lesley, translated from Dromore; transl. to Clogher, 1661
 28. Ezekiel Hopkins, Dean, translated to Derry, - 1671
 29. William Smith, translated from Killala and Achonry; trans-
 lated to Kilmore, - - - 1681
 30. Alexander Cairncross, formerly Archbishop of Glasgow, in
 Scotland, - - - 1693
 31. Robert Huntington, - - - 1701
 32. John Pooley, translated from Cloyne, - - - 1702
 33. Thomas Lindsay, translated from Killaloe; translated to Ar-
 magh, - - - 1713
 34. Edward Singe, translated to Tuam, - - - 1714
 35. Nicholas Forster, translated from Killaloe, - 1716
 36. William Barnard, Dean of Rochester, translated to Derry, 1744
 37. Philip Twisden, - - - 1747
 38. Robert Downes, translated from Downe and Connor, 1753
 39. John Ofwald, translated from Dromore, - - - 1763
 40. James Hawkins, translated from Dromore, - - - 1780

The

The SEE of DERRY, or LONDONDERRY *.

This See is valued in the King's books at L. 250 Sterling, by an extent returned *anno* 15th Jac. I. The See is reputed to be worth L. 7000 a-year. The Chapter of this diocese is composed of a Dean, Archdeacon, and three Prebendaries. There is but one parish in the diocese that wants a glebe; nor is there one sinecure in it, every Rectory being entire, with the cure annexed. This proceeded from the care and piety of the Bishops succeeding the Reformation, who were extraordinary men. Before the Reformation, the Bishop had one third of the tithes; a lay person, who was the Bishop's farmer, called a *lirenach*, had another, and the other third was allowed for the cure. But Bishop Montgomery, who was the first Bishop after the Reformation, abolished all these, and gave the whole tithes to the cure, King James I. supporting and forwarding him in it. The Bishop hath land in every parish in the diocese, except one.

This See, when first founded, was placed at Ardfrath, from whence it was translated to Maghere, which was dedicated to St Lúroch, whose festival is celebrated the 17th of February. But in 1158, by a decree of the Synod of Brighthaigh, at which assisted Christian, Bishop of Lismore; the Pope's Legate, and 25 Bishops, the See was translated to Derry, and Flathbert O'Brolcan, Abbot of Derry, a learned and charitable man, was made Bishop of it; and he, with royal assistance, built the cathedral here, which is dedicated to St , in 1164. There is no catalogue of the Bishops of Ardfrath or Maghere extant. The Cathedral of Derry becoming ruinous, it was rebuilt by the colony of Londoners who settled here in the reign of King James I.

The present Dean is John Hume, A. M. and the Deanry is reputed to be worth L. 1600 a-year.

BISHOPS of DERRY.

1. Flathbert O'Brolcan, - - - 1158
2. Maurice O'Coffy, or O'Dubthaic, - died, 1173
3. Amlave O'Coffy, - - - succeeded, 1173
4. Florence O'Cherballen 1st, - - - 1185
5. German, or Gervase O'Cherballen, - - - 1230
6. Florence O'Cherballen 2d, - - - 1279
7. Henry of Ardagh, - - - 1295
8. Jeffry Maglathin, - - - 1297
9. Odo O'Neal, - - - 1316
10. Michael MacLaghlin, - - - 1319
11. Simon, - - - seated here in 1367
12. John Dongan, a Benedictine friar, translated to Downe in 1395

The See continued six years vacant.

13. John, Abbot of Moycoscain, - - - succeeded, 1401
14. William Quaplod, an English Carmelite friar.
15. Dohald, resigned, - - - seated here in 1423

* Derry was wrote by the ancient writers *Doire Cholgáich*, i. e. the Grove of Calgaich, or Calgaich's Oak Grove. It is also called *Doire Choluim-cille*, or Columbkille's Oak Grove, from the monastery of that saint here planted.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------|------|
| 16. John, | - | - | succeeded, | 1429 |
| 17. Bartholomew O'Flanagan, Cist. monk; | - | - | - | 1458 |
| The See vacant three years. | | | | |
| 18. Nicholas Weston, Canon of Armagh, | - | - | - | 1466 |
| 19. Donald O'Fallon, an Obser. friar, | - | - | - | 1485 |
| The See vacant seven years. | | | | |
| 20. Thomas MacMaffon, Prior of Knock, | - | - | - | 1507 |
| 21. Roderick O'Donnell, Dean of Raphoe, | - | - | - | 1529 |
| 22. Eugene Mageniz, | - | - | succeeded after | 1551 |
| One Dennis Campbell, a native of Scotland, and Dean of Limerick, was nominated to the Sees of Derry, Raphoe, and Clogher, but died in London, July 1603, before consecration. | | | | |
| 23. George Mountgomery, Dean of Norwich, (together with the Sees of Raphoe and Clogher), translated to Meath, | - | - | - | 1605 |
| 24. Brutus Babington, | - | - | - | 1610 |
| The See vacant near two years. | | | | |
| 25. John Tanner, translated to Dromore, | - | - | - | 1613 |
| 26. George Downham, | - | - | - | 1616 |
| 27. John Bramhall, Archdeacon of Meath, translated to Armagh, | - | - | - | 1634 |
| 28. George Wild, | - | - | - | 1660 |
| 29. Robert Mossom, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin, | - | - | - | 1666 |
| 30. Michael Ward, translated from Offory, | - | - | - | 1679 |
| 31. Ezekiel Hopkins, | - | - | - | 1681 |
| 32. William King, translated to Dublin, | - | - | - | 1690 |
| 33. Charles Hickman, | - | - | - | 1702 |
| 34. John Hartstonge, translated from Offory, | - | - | - | 1713 |
| 35. St George Ash, translated from Clogher, | - | - | - | 1716 |
| 36. William Nicholson, translated from Carlisle; translated to Cashell, | - | - | - | 1718 |
| 37. Henry Downs, translated from Meath, | - | - | - | 1736 |
| 38. Thomas Rundle, Prebendary of Durham, | - | - | - | 1734 |
| 39. Carew Reynell, translated from Downe and Connor, | - | - | - | 1743 |
| 40. George Stone, translated from Kildare; translated to Armagh, | - | - | - | 1745 |
| 41. William Barnard, translated from Raphoe, | - | - | - | 1747 |
| 42. Hon. Frederick Hervey, (now Earl of Bristol), translated from Cloyne, | - | - | - | 1768 |

The SEE of DUBLIN.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent taken anno 30th Henry VIII. at L. 534 : 15 : 2½ Irish money, which amounts to L. 401 : 1 : 4½ Sterling. This See is reputed worth L. 5000 a-year.

The See of Dublin was united to that of Glendalagh, *A. D.* 1214, which union still subsists. They were anciently divided into ten Deaneries, but now they consist of twelve. This See hath two Cathedrals, and both situated in the city of Dublin; a most rare thing. The first is dedicated to the Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ Church; the other to St Patrick. The Chapter of the former consists of a Dean, (who is likewise Bishop of Kildare), Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and three Prebendaries, besides six Vicars choral, and four Choristers. The

The Archdeacon of Dublin has likewise a stall in the Choir, and a voice in the Chapter, in all capitular acts relating to said church. The Chapter of the latter consists of the Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon of Dublin, Archdeacon of Glendalagh, and sixteen Prebendaries, of which the Prebend of Cullen is united to the Archbishoprick.

The See is supposed to be founded by St Patrick, about the year 448.

The present Dean of St Patrick is William Craddock, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 800 a-year.

The present Dean of Christ Church is Dr Charles Jackson, Lord Bishop of Kildare, and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 1600 a-year.

BISHOPS of DUBLIN.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Livinius *, | died, 633 | 9. Patrick, | succeeded in 1074 |
| 2. St Wiro, | died, 650 | 10. Donat O'Haingly, | 1084 |
| 3. Difibod, | resigned, 675 | 11. Samuel O'Haingly, | 1095 |
| 4. Gualafer. | | 12. Gregory, the first Arch- | |
| 5. St Rumold †, | died, 775 | bishop of this See, suc. | 1121 |
| 6. St Sedulius, | died, 785 | 13. St Laurence O'Toole, | 1162 |
| 7. Cormac. | | 14. John Comyn, | 1181 |
| 8. Donat, | died, 1074 | 15. Henry de Loundres, | 1213 |
16. Luke, Dean of St Martin's, London, - - 1228
17. Fulk de Saunford, Friar of St Patrick's, London, - 1256
18. John de Derlington, Dominican friar, - - 1279
19. John de Saunford, Franc. friar, and Dean of P. Dublin, suc. 1284
- Thomas de Chadsworth, Dean of St Patrick's, was elected Archbishop in the year 1294; but the King would not confirm him.
20. William de Hotham, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, succeeded, 1297
- He died the same year, and Adam de Balsam, Prior of Christ Church, was elected by that Convent; but the Dean and Chapter of St Patrick's made choice of their Dean, the before-mentioned Thomas de Chadsworth. This occasioned much trouble; for the Pope claiming a right to name to the See, it not being filled within three months after the death of the last Bishop, named
21. Richard de Ferings, Archdeacon of Canterbury, in 1299
- Who got possession after some difficulty.
22. John Leck, Elect of Dunkeld, - - 1310
- The same scene ensued on Bishop Ferings's death, in 1306, as had done on Bishop Hotham's, and ended in both elections being void. He died in 1313.
23. Alexander de Bicknor, - - succeeded, 1317
- On Bishop Leck's death, the contest of election was renewed, one party made choice of Walter Thornbury, the other, of Bicknor, but the former was wrecked going to France, so the latter easily obtained possession.
24. John de St Paul, Canon of Dublin, - succeeded, 1349

* Suffered martyrdom in the Low Countries.

† Murdered near Mechlin.

25. Thomas Minot,	-	1363
26. Robert de Wikeford, Archdeacon of Winchester,	-	1373
27. Robert Walby, Bishop of Aire in Gascony,	-	1391
28. Richard Northalis, translated from Offory,	-	1396
29. Thomas Cranley,	-	1397
30. Richard Talbot,	-	1417
31. Michael Tregury,	-	1449
32. John Walton, Abbot of Osney, near Oxford,	resigned,	1472
33. Walter Fitzsimons, Chanter of St Patrick's, Dublin,	-	1484
34. William Rokeby, translated from Meath,	-	1511
35. Hugh Inge, translated from Meath,	-	1521
36. John Allen, friar of St Patrick's, London,	-	1528
Murdered by the Fitzgeralds.		
37. George Brown, an Augustine friar of London, the first Protestant Archbishop of this See. Deprived by Queen Mary in 1554,	succeeded,	1535
38. Hugh Curwin, translated to Oxford,	-	1555
39. Adam Loftus, translated from Armagh,	-	1567
40. Thomas Jones, translated from Meath,	-	1605
41. Lancelot Bulkeley, Archdeacon of Dublin,	-	1619
42. Ja. Margetson, Treas. of St Patrick's, transl. to Armagh,	-	1660
43. Michael Boyle, transl. from Corke, &c.; transl. to Armagh,	-	1663
44. John Parker, translated from Tuam,	-	1678
45. Francis Marsh, translated from Kilmore, &c.	-	1681
46. Narcissus Marsh, transl. from Cashell; transl. to Armagh,	-	1694
47. William King, translated from Derry,	-	1702
48. John Hoadly, translated from Leighlin and Ferns; translated to Armagh,	-	1729
49. Charles Cobb, translated from Kildare,	-	1742
50. Hon. William Carmichael, translated from Meath,	-	1765
51. Arthur Smythe, translated from Meath,	-	1766
52. John Craddock, translated from Kilmore,	-	1772
53. Robert Fowler, translated from Killaloe and Kilfenora,	-	1778

The SEE OF GLENDALOECH OR GLENDALAGH *.

This See has been united to that of Dublin ever since the year 1214. The catalogue of its Bishops is extremely incorrect: it has been so long united to the Archiepiscopal See of Dublin, that the names of its Bishops are seldom to be met with in history. St Keiven seems to be the founder of this See. Here was both a Cathedral and Abbey; the first was dedicated to the Apostles St Peter and St Paul, and both situated in a small valley surrounded by lofty mountains. The place is now commonly known by the name of the Seven Churches, from the remains of so many buildings that are contiguous to the Cathedral. Here is likewise a round tower, similar to that at Kildare.

* The name of this place was originally *Gleande*, i. e. the town of the Glin or Valley, but it is now generally called after the name of the valley, *Glean-da-loch*, i. e. the Glin or Valley of the two lochs.

BISHOPS of GLENDALAGH.

1. St Coemgene, or Keivin,	resigned about	612
2. Molibba, or Libba,	succeeded,	612
3. Aidan.		
4. Ampadan.		
5. Dungall MacBaithen,	died,	899
6. Cormac MacFitzbran,		925
7. Gilda <i>na</i> Naomh 1st,		1085
8. Cormac O'Mail,		1101
9. Gilda <i>na</i> Naomh 2d,		1152
10. Kinad O'Ronan,	seated here about	1166
11. Malchus <i>alias</i> Macrobius,		1179
12. William Piro,	seated here in	1192

The SEE of KILDARE.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 30th Henry VIII. at L. 69: 11: 4 Irish money, amounting to L. 52, 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The See is reputed worth L. 2600 a-year, including the Deanery of Ch. Church.

The Cathedral Church of Kildare is, for the most part, in ruins; yet the walls are still standing, together with the south side of the steeple, and the walls of the nave, which is adorned to the south with six Gothic arches, and as many buttresses. The north side of the steeple is level with the ground, and is said to have been beaten down by a battery of cannon planted against it during the rebellion in 1641. The choir has been repaired, and here divine service is performed. At 30 yards distance from the west end of the church, is a round tower about 150 feet high: these are peculiar to Ireland, and are thought to have been penitentiary towers. Not far from this round tower, is to be seen an old small building, now in ruins, called the Fire-house; and here it is supposed that the nuns of St Brigid kept the inextinguishable fire.

The Bishop of Kildare takes place immediately after the Bishop of Meath, and before all the other Bishops of Ireland, although of *senior* consecration. The Cathedral is dedicated to St Brigid. The Chapter of this See is of a singular constitution, and consists of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, and Treasurer, and four Canons. The four Canons have no titles from any place, but are named 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Canon. There are also in this diocese, an Archdeacon, and eight Prebendaries, who are called Prebendaries *ad extra*. The Archdeacon is no member of the Chapter, but hath a stall in the choir, and a voice in the election of a Dean only; and so have the eight Prebendaries *ad extra*. Each of the Dignitaries or Canons are capable of holding any of the Prebends *ad extra*, but as such have only one voice in the election of the Dean.

The present Dean is Robert King, LL. D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 120 a-year.

BISHOPS OF KILDARE.

[Those marked with an *A* after their names, it is probable were only Abbots of Kildare.]

1. St Conlath,	died, 519	12. Eudocius O'Diocholla, <i>A</i>	793
2. St Aid,	638	13. Foelan O'Kellach, <i>A</i>	799
3. Lochin,	694	14. Loetan O'Muctigern,	813
4. St Forannan, <i>A</i>	697	15. Murtogh O'Kellach, <i>A</i>	820
5. Mældoborean,	708	16. Siedhul, or Sedulius, <i>A</i>	828
6. Tola,	732	17. Tuadcar,	833
7. Diman,	743	18. Orthnach,	840
8. Cathald O'Forannan, <i>A</i>	747	19. Ædgene,	862
9. Lomtuil,	782	20. St Cobthack O'Muredach, <i>A</i>	868
10. Snedbran,	785	21. Moengal,	870
11. Muredach O'Cathald, <i>A</i>	785		
22. Robertae MacNaferda,			874
23. Lanfran Macmogtigern,			874
24. Suibney O'Fianacta,			880
25. Scandalus, or Scannail,			884
26. Largifius, killed in a battle near Dublin by the Danes,			885
27. Flanagan O'Riagan, <i>A</i>			920
28. Cranmoel,			929
29. Mælfian,			949
30. Culian MacKellach, killed by the Danes, <i>A</i>			953
31. Mured MacFoelan, killed by the Danes, <i>A</i>			965
32. Amucaid,			981
33. Murechad MacFlan,			985
34. Moel Martin,			1028
35. Moel Brigid, or Brigidian,			1042
36. Fin MacGuffan (Macgorman),		died,	1085
37. Moel Brigid (or Brigidian O'Brolcan),			1097
38. Aid O'Heremon,			1100
39. Ferdomnae,			1102
40. MacDongail,			1108
41. Cormac O'Cathfuigh,			1144
42. O'Dublin,			1148
43. Finan (MacTiarcaín) O'Gorman,			1160
44. Malachy O'Birn,			1176
45. Nehemiah,		succeeded in	1177
46. Cornelius MacGelany, Archbishop,			1206
47. Ralph of Bristol, Friar of St Patrick's, Dublin,			1223
48. John of Taunton, Canon of St Patrick's, Dublin,			1233
49. Simon of Kilkenny,			1258
50. Nicholas Cusac, Franciscan friar,			1279
51. Walter de Vule, Chanter of Kildare,			1299
52. Richard Hulot, Archdeacon,			1334
53. Thomas Gifford, Chanter of Kildare,			1353
54. Robert of Aketon, an Augustine hermit,			1366
55. George,			1368

Bishops of Ireland.

151

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 56. Henry of Wessenberch, Franciscan friar, | 1401 |
| 57. Thomas, | died, 1405 |
| 58. John Madock, Archdeacon, | died, 1431 |
| 59. William, Archdeacon, | succeeded, 1432 |
| The See vacant near three years. | |
| 60. Geffry Hereford, Dominican friar, | 1449 |
| 61. Richard Lang, who was elected to the See of Armagh, but
was disappointed of it, | 1464 |
| 62. David, | 1474 |
| 63. James Wale, Franciscan friar, | resigned, 1475 |
| 64. William Barret, | resigned, |
| 65. Edmund Lane. This Prelate was drawn in by the Earl of
Kildare, to assist at the mock coronation of Lambert Lim-
nel, but afterwards pardoned, | 1482 |
| 66. Thomas Dillon, | 1523 |
| 67. Walter Wellesley, Prior of Conal, | 1531 |
| 68. William Miagh, | 1540 |
| On the death of Bishop Wellesley, the Pope named Donald
O'Beachan to be Bishop; he died a few days after, and he
then named Thady Reynolds, but the King set him aside. | |
| 69. Thomas Lancaster, the first Protestant Bishop, dep. 1554, suc. | 1550 |
| 70. Thomas Liverous, Dean of St Patrick's, deprived for refu-
sing the oath of supremacy, | 1554 |
| 71. Alexander Craik, Dean of St Patrick's. He greatly impo-
verished this See, | 1560 |
| 72. Robert Daly. This Prelate suffered much from the rebels, | 1564 |
| 73. Danel Neylan, | 1583 |
| 74. William Pilsworth. Impoverished this See, | 1604 |
| 75. Robert Usher, Archdeacon of Meath, | 1635 |
| 76. William Golbourn, Archdeacon, died 1650, | 1644 |
| The See vacant ten years. | |
| 77. Thomas Price, Dean of Kilmore, translated to Cashell, | 1660 |
| 78. Ambrose Jones, Archdeacon of Meath, | 1667 |
| 79. Anthony Dopping, translated to Meath, | 1678 |
| 80. William Moreton, Dean of Christ Church, which has ever since
gone with this See, translated to Meath, | 1681 |
| 81. Welbore Ellis, translated to Meath, | 1705 |
| 82. Charles Cobb, translated from Killala and Achonry; translated
to Dublin, | 1731 |
| 83. George Stone, transf. from Ferns and Leighlin; transf. to Derry, | 1743 |
| 84. Thomas Fletcher, translated from Dromore, | 1745 |
| 85. Richard Robinson, translated from Ferns and Leighlin; transf-
lated to Armagh, | 1761 |
| 86. Charles Jackson, translated from Ferns and Leighlin, | 1765 |

The See of Ossory.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno
29th Henry VIII. at 100 merks, i. e. L. 66 : 13 : 4 Sterling. This
See is reputed worth L. 2000 a year.

The

The Chapter of the Cathedral church of St Canic's in Kilkenny consists of twelve members, viz. Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer and Archdeacon, and seven Prebendaries. The diocese of Ossory containeth the whole county, and county of the city of Kilkenny (five parishes excepted). It also containeth one parish in the King's county, (viz. Sier Keran), and the entire barony of Upper Ossory, which is a full third part of the Queen's county.

The Episcopal See of Ossory was first planted at Saiger, (now called Seir Keran), in the territory of Ely O'Carol, about the year 402, (thirty years before the arrival of St Patrick), from whence the Bishops of it were called *Episcopi Saigerensis*, Bishops of Saiger. From Saiger it was translated to Aghavoe in Upper Ossory, but at what time is uncertain, but concluded to be in the year 1052; for in the MS. annals of Leinster, under that year, we meet with this passage: "A church was built at Achadboe, and the shrine of Canic placed in it." This St Canic, the Son of Laidee, an eminent poet, was a learned and an industrious man, and the first Abbot of the Monastery of Aghavoe, which he founded himself, and in which he died on the 11th of October 599 or 600, in the 72d year of his age. Felix O'Dullany, Bishop of Ossory, translated this See from Aghavoe to Kilkenny, about the end of the reign of King Henry II. Many of the Bishops of Ossory were at great expence in building and beautifying their Cathedral Church, which was universally allowed to be the finest in Ireland. The east window was ornamented with stained glass, of exquisite workmanship. It is said, That the Pope's nuncio to the rebels in 1645, offered L. 700 for it, in order to carry it to Rome. This window was afterwards totally destroyed in the course of that rebellion.

The present Dean is Thomas Pack, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 600 a-year.

BISHOPS of OSSORY.

1. St Kieran,	-	died, 549
2. St Carthagh, the elder.	-	
3. St Ledna,	-	flourished in 570
4. St Killine Maclubney, Archdeacon,	-	695
5. Laigdene Macdonennach, Abbot,	-	died, 739
6. Tuntgall, Abbot,	-	771
7. Mocoach, Abbot,	-	783
8. Cucathach, Abbot,	-	788
9. Cobthach, Abbot,	-	801
10. Feredach, Abbot,	-	809
11. Conchovar, Abbot,	-	810
12. Conmach, Abbot,	-	826
13. Irgalach, Abbot,	-	832
14. Anluain, Abbot,	-	846
15. Cormac Maceladach,	-	867
16. Geran, Abbot,	-	868
17. Slogad O'Raithnin, Abbot,	-	885
18. Cormac,	-	907
19. Fergall Macmoelmorra, Abbot,	-	919
20. Fogartach, Abbot,	-	941
		21.

21. Kenfoelad Macfwiny, Abbot, died on a pilgrimage at Glendalagh, - - - - - 984
22. Flathlem, - - - - - 1004
23. Fogartach, Abbot, and of Glendalagh, - - - - - 1048
24. Dunchad O'Kellechuir, - - - - - 1079
25. Kellac Ramhar, - - - - -

In the ancient writings, the name *Abbot* is frequently used instead of *Bishop*; so that the Abbots of Saiger may have been Bishops likewise, is more than probable.

Here is a blank of seventy-three years.

26. Donald O'Fogarty, - - - - - seated here in 1152
27. St Felix O'Dullany, - - - - - succeeded in 1178
28. Hugh Rufus, an English Augustine Canon, - - - - - 1202
29. Peter Mannefin, Canon of Ossory, - - - - - 1218
30. William of Kilkenny, Chancellor of Ossory, (resigned); - - - - - 1229
31. Walter Brackell, - - - - - 1232
32. Geffry of Turvill, Archdeacon of Dublin, - - - - - 1244
33. Hugh de Malpilton, Archdeacon of Dublin, - - - - - 1251
34. Hugh 3d, Dominican friar, - - - - - 1257
35. Jeffrey St Leger, friar of Ossory, - - - - - 1260
36. Roger of Wexford, Dean of Kilkenny, - - - - - 1287
37. Michael of Exeter, Canon of Kilkenny, - - - - - 1289
38. William Fitzjohn, (translated to Cashell), - - - - - 1302
39. Richard Ledred, Franciscan friar of London, - - - - - 1318
40. John of Tatenale, Dominican friar, - - - - - 1360
41. Alexander Balfcot, Canon, (translated to Meath), - - - - - 1371
42. Richard Northalis, Carmelite friar of London, (translated to Dublin), - - - - - 1386
43. Thomas Peverel, Carmelite friar, (translated to Landaff), - - - - - 1397
44. John Griffin, translated from Leighlin, - - - - - 1399
45. John Waltam, Augustine hermit, - - - - - 1399
46. Roger of Appleby, Prior of Newton, Dean of Litchfield, - - - - - 1400
47. John Volcan, translated from Dromore, - - - - - 1404
48. Thomas Snell, translated from Lismore, &c. - - - - - 1405
49. Patrick Ragged, translated from Corke, - - - - - 1417
50. Dennis O'Dea, - - - - - 1421
51. Thomas Barry, - - - - - 1428
52. David Hacket, - - - - - 1460
53. John O'Hedian, Archdeacon of Cashell, - - - - - 1479
54. Oliver Cantwell, Dominican friar, - - - - - 1488
55. Milo Baron, Augustine Canon, - - - - - 1527

He was likewise Prior of Inistioch, which he held by dispensation.

He died, it is reported, of grief, in extreme old age, in 1550.

The See vacant near two years.

56. John Bale, the first Protestant Bishop, - - - - - deprived, 1552
57. John Thonory, a Papist, (died in 1569), - - - - - 1553

The See vacant two years.

58. Christopher Gafney, Prebend of St Patrick's, Dublin, - - - - - 1567
59. Nicholas Walsh, Chancellor of St Patrick's, Dublin, - - - - - 1577
60. John Horsfall, - - - - - 1584
61. Richard Dean, Dean of Ossory, - - - - - 1609

62. Jonas Wheeler, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin,	1613
63. Griffith Williams,	1641
64. John Parry, Dean of Christ Church, Dublin,	1672
65. Benjamin Parry, brother to the above, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin,	1677
66. Michael Ward, Dean of Lismore, (translated to Derry),	1678
67. Thomas Otway, translated from Killala and Achonry,	1679
68. John Hartstong, Archdeacon of Limerick, (transl. to Derry),	1693
69. Sir Thomas Vesey, Bart, translated from Killaloe,	1714
70. Edward Tennison, Archdeacon of Caermarthen,	1731
71. Charles Este, Archdeacon of Armagh, (transl. to Waterford),	1735
72. Anthony Dopping, Dean of Clonmacnois,	1740
73. Michael Cox, (translated to Cashell),	1743
74. Edward Maurice,	1754
75. Richard Pocock, (translated to Meath),	1756
76. Charles Dodgson, (translated to Elphin),	1765
77. William Newcome, translated from Dromore; translated to Waterford,	1775
78. John Hotham, Archdeacon of Middlesex; translated to Clogher,	1779
79. Hon. William Beresford, translated from Dromore,	1782

The SEE of FERNS.

The See of Ferns is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned 29th Henry VIII. at L. 108 : 13 : 4 Irish money, amounting to L. 81, 10s. Sterling.

The Chapter of Ferns is composed of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and ten Prebendaries.

Ferns took its name from the hero Ferna, son of Caril, King of the Decies, who was slain in battle here by Gallus, the son of Morna. This See was anciently Archiepiscopal for a time; for it must be observed, that, in the early ages of Christianity, the title of Archbishop in Ireland, except that of Armagh, was not fixed to any particular See, but sometimes belonged to one, and sometimes to another city, according to the sanctity and merits of the presiding Bishop; and he was not denominated from his See, but from the province in which his Bishoprick was situated.

The united See of Leighlin and Ferns is reputed to be worth L. 2200 a-year.

The present Dean of Leighlin is Stewart Blacker, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 80 a-year.

The present Dean of Ferns is Richard Marlay, A. M. and the Deanry is reputed worth L. 300 a-year.

BISHOPS of FERNS.

1. St Edan, seated here in 598,	died, 632
2. St Moling,	succeeded, 632
3. Dachuan, or Mochuan Luacra, Abbot,	died, 652
4. Tuenoch Macfintan, Abbot,	662

Bishops of Ireland.

155

5. Coman,	died,	675
6. Mædogair,		676
7. Diratus,		692
8. Cillenius,		714
9. Arectacius Maccuanach, Abbot,		737
10. Maccolgan, Abbot,		744
11. Reodaigh, Abbot,		758
12. Dubenracht Macfergus, Abbot,		776
13. Finnachta,	died,	794
14. Killene,		814

There is a chasm of 100 years, in which no mention is to be found either of Bishop or Abbot of Ferns. This is probably owing to the ravages of the Danes, who spread destruction on every side; for in 834 Ferns was burnt by them.

15. Laidgnene,	died in	937
16. Flathgufs, Abbot,		944
17. Finnacht Maclaetan,		956
18. Carbre Maclaigden, Abbot,		965
19. Conan Maccathan, Abbot,		975
20. Constans O'Laigden, Abbot,		996
21. Cornilius O'Laigden,		1043
22. Dermot O'Rudican,		1048
23. Marchad O'Laigden,		1062
24. Flan O'Corboy.		
25. Fogdath O'Haurecan.		
26. Nelan Macdonegan.		
27. Ugair O'Laigden,	died in	1085
28. Carbrick O'Kerny,		1095
29. Gelasy, or Kellach O'Colman,		1117
30. Carthag O'Malgebry.		
31. Melisa O'Cathlen.		
32. Roderick, or Rory O'Trassy.		
33. Brigdin O'Cathlan.		
34. Joseph O'Hethe,	succeeded,	1155
35. Albin O'Mulloy, Abbot of Baltinglass,		1186
36. John St John, friar of Limerick,		1223
37. Jeffrey St John, friar of Limerick,		1243
38. Hugh Lamport, friar of Ferns,		1258
39. Richard de Northampton, Canon of Killaloe,		1282
40. Simon de Evelham,		1304
41. Robert Walrand,		1305
42. Adam de Northampton,		1312
43. Hugh de Saltu, (deprived by the Pope),		1347
44. Geffry Grossfeld, Augustine hermit,		1347
45. John Esmond, (deprived by the Pope),		1349
46. William Charnels, a monk,		1350
47. Thomas Den, Archdeacon of Ferns,		1363
48. Patrick Barret, Augustine Canon,		1400
49. Robert Whithy, Chanter of Ferns,		1416
50. John Purcell 1st,		1459

51.

51. Laurence Nevill, Canon, - - - 1486
The See vacant near two years.
52. Edmund Comerford, Dean of Kilkenny, - - - 1505
53. Nicholas Comyn, (translated to Waterford, &c.), - - - 1509
54. John Purcell, - - - 1519
55. Alexander Devereux, - - - 1539
He was the last Abbot of Dunbrothy. He continued undisturbed in his Bishoprick during the several changes made in religion. He greatly hurt the revenues of this See, by alienating much of its land, and granting long leases.
56. John Devereux, Dean of Ferns, - - - 1566
57. Hugh Allen, Prebend of Sarum, - - - 1582
The first Protestant Bishop.
58. Robert Grave. He was advanced to the united Sees of Ferns and Leighlin, - - - 1600
59. Nicholas Stafford, Chancellor of Ferns, - - - 1600
60. Thomas Ram, Dean of Ferns, - - - 1605
61. George Andrew, Dean of Limerick, (died in 1648), - - - 1635
The See vacant twelve years.
62. Robert Price, Dean of Connor, - - - 1660
63. Richard Boyle, Dean of Limerick, - - - 1666
64. Narcissus Marsh, Provost of Dublin College, (translated to Cashell), - - - 1682
65. Bartholomew Vigors, Dean of Armagh, - - - 1690
66. Josiah Hort, Dean of Ardagh, (translated to Kilmore and Ardagh), - - - 1721
67. John Hoadly, Archdeacon of Salisbury, (transl. to Dublin), - - - 1727
68. Arthur Price, transl. from Clonsfert; transl. to Meath, - - - 1729
69. Edward Synge, transl. from Cloyne; (transl. to Elphin), - - - 1733
70. George Stone, Dean of Derry, (translated to Kildare), succ. - - - 1740
71. William Cotterell, Dean of Raphoe, - - - 1743
72. Robert Downes, Dean of Derry, (translated to Downe and Connor), - - - 1744
73. John Garnet, (translated to Clogher), - - - 1752
74. Honourable William Carmichael, translated from Clonsfert; (translated to Meath), - - - 1758
75. Thomas Salmon, - - - 1758
76. Richard Robinson, (translated to Kildare), - - - 1759
77. Charles Jackson, (translated to ditto), - - - 1761
78. Edward Young, translated from Dromore, - - - 1765
79. Honourable Joseph Deane Bourke, Dean of Dromore, (translated to Tuam), - - - 1772
80. Walter Cope, translated from Clonsfert and Kilmacduagh, - - - 1782
Vacant.

The SEE of LEIGHLIN, united to Ferns ever since the year 1600

The See of Leighlin is valued in the King's books, by a very ancient taxation, at L. 50 Irish money, amounting to L. 37, 10 s. Sterling.

The

The Chapter of Leighlin is composed of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and four Prebendaries. The Diocese is divided into five rural Deaneries.

Leighlin, commonly called Old Leighlin, is situated about a mile and a half to the westward of the river Barrow. Here St Lasarian constituted an Episcopal See, about the year 628. Burchard the Norwegian, the son Garmond, is enumerated among the principal benefactors to this church. It was he who either founded or endowed the priory of St Stephen of Leighlin; the lands of which were afterwards annexed to the Deanery. Burchard was buried in this cathedral. Some of its Bishops have been considerable benefactors to this church.

BISHOPS OF LEIGHLIN.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| 1. St Lasarian, | - | - | died 628 |
| 2. Mauchin, | - | - | 865 |
| 3. Concla MacDunecan, | - | - | 943 |
| 4. Daniel, | - | - | 969 |
| 5. Cleirec O'Muinic, | - | - | 1048 |
| 6. Concla O'Flain, | - | - | 1113 |
| 7. Sluagad O'Catan, | - | - | 1144 |
| 8. Dungall O'Cellaic, | - | - | 1152 |
| 9. Donat, | - | - | succeeded, 1158 |

He died in 1185.

The See vacant some years.

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 10. John, Cistercian monk, Ab. de Rosea Valle, | - | succeeded, 1199 |
| 11. Harlewin, Cistercian monk, | - | 1201 |
| 12. Richard Fleming, | - | 1217 |
| 13. William, Archdeacon of Leighlin, | - | 1227 |
| 14. Thomas, | - | 1252 |
| 15. Nicholas Chevers, Franciscan friar, Archdeacon, | - | 1277 |
| 16. Maurice of Blanchvill, Canon, | - | 1309 |
| 17. Miler le Poer, Canon, | - | 1320 |
| 18. William St Leger, | - | 1341 |
| 19. Thomas of Brakenberg, Franciscan friar | - | succeeded, 1349 |
| 20. John Young, Treasurer of Leighlin, | - | 1363 |
| 21. John Griffin, Chancellor of Limerick, translated to Ossory, | - | 1385 |
| 22. Richard Rocomb, Dominican friar, | - | 1399 |

The See vacant two years.

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| 23. John Mulgan, Rector of Lin in Meath, | - | 1422 |
| 24. Thomas Fleming, Franciscan friar, Canon of Kilkenny, | - | 1432 |
| 25. Milo Roch, | - | 1458 |
| 26. Nicholas Magwire, | - | 1490 |
| 27. Thomas Halfay, the Pope's Prothonotary for Ireland, assisted at the Lateran Council in 1515 and 1516. He never saw his Bishoprick, | - | 1513 |

The See vacant four years.

28. Maurice Doran, a Franciscan or a Dominican friar. When advised to assess his clergy double, he replied, *He would shear his flock, not flea them.* This worthy Prelate was murdered by his Archdeacon Maurice Cavenagh, who was hanged

hanged for the crime on the spot where he had committed the murder,

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|------|
| 29. Matthew Sanders, | - | - | 1523 |
| 30. Robert Travers, deprived in 1555, | - | - | 1527 |
| 31. Thomas Field, Franciscan friar, | - | - | 1550 |
| 32. Daniel Cavenagh. He greatly impoverished the See, | - | - | 1555 |
| The See vacant two years. | | | 1567 |
| 33. Richard Meredyth, | - | - | 1589 |
| The See vacant three years, when it was united to Ferns in 1600, and | | | |
| 34. Robert Grave, Dean of Corke, advanced to it in | | | 1600 |

CASHEL, to which EMLY is united ever since the year 1568.

The See of Cashell is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 29th Henry VIII. at L. 66 : 13 : 4 Irish money, amounting to L. 50 Sterling.

This See is reputed worth L. 4000 a-year.

The Chapter of Cashell is constituted of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon, and five Prebendaries; one of which latter is united to the Archbishoprick. The diocese is divided into twelve rural Deaneries. The Cathedral church of Cashell is dedicated to St Patrick.

Cormac, King and Bishop of Cashell, is commonly reputed to be either the founder, or at least the restorer of the Cathedral of Cashell; and it is past a doubt, that we have very few traces left of the Bishops of Cashell before his time. About the time of the arrival of the English in this island, Donald O'Brien, King of Limerick, built a new church here from the foundation, which he endowed with lands, and converted Cormac's old church into a Chapel or Chapter-house, on the south-side of the choir. The church is built on the summit of a large steep rock, without the city of Cashell, by which it is much exposed to storms. In the ascent to this church is a large stone, on which (as the inhabitants report from tradition) every new King of Munster was anciently, according to custom, solemnly proclaimed.

The present Dean of Cashell is Joseph Palmer, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 200 a-year.

The present Dean of Emly is Richard Moore, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 100 a-year.

ARCHBISHOPS OF CASHELL.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Cormac MacCulinan, promoted 901, | - | died, 908 |
| Killed in a battle at Bean Ree. | | |
| 2. Donald O'Hene, | - | died, 1098 |
| 3. Miler or Melmurray O'Dunan, | - | 1118 |
| 4. Maelisa O'Foglada, | - | 1131 |
| 5. Donat O'Conaing, | - | 1137 |
| 6. Donat O'Lonargan, | - | seated here before the 1152 |
| As in that year he was invested with the pall by Cardinal Paparo, the Pope's Legate. | | |
| 7. Donald O'Hullucan, | - | succeeded, 1158 |
| | | 8. |

8. Maurice, - - - 1182
9. Matthew O'Heney, Cistercian monk, - - - 1192
10. Dennis O'Lonargan, Cistercian monk, - - - 1206
11. Donat O'Lonargan, - - - resigned, 1216
12. Marian O'Brien, translated from Corke, - - - 1224
13. David MacKelly, translated from Cloyne, - - - 1238
14. David MacCarwill, Dean of Cashell, - - - 1253
- This Prelate founded the chantry of St Nicholas at Cashell,
also a Cistercian Abbey, called the Hore Abbey, and the
Abbey of St Mary, on the rock of Cashell, and erected
Cashell into a borough.
15. Stephen O'Brogan, Archdeacon of Glendalloch, 1291
16. Maurice MacCarwill, Archdeacon, - - - 1303
17. William Fitz John, translated from Offory. The Pope, at the
King's request, nulled two elections made by two parties,
and chose this Prelate, - - - 1317
18. John O'Carrol, Dean of Corke, - - - 1327
19. Walter le Rede, translated from Corke, - - - 1330
20. John O'Grada, friar of Cashell, - - - 1332
21. Ralph Kelly, Carmelite friar, - - - 1345
22. George Roch, - - - drowned in the year 1362
- The See vacant some years.
23. Thomas O'Carrol, translated from Tuam, succeeded, 1365
24. Philip de Torrington, Franciscan friar, - - - 1374
- The See vacant four years.
25. Peter Hacket, Archdeacon, - - - 1384
26. Richard O'Hedian, Archdeacon. In his time the Cathedral
church becoming ruinous through age, he had it complete-
ly repaired, - - - 1406
- He was impeached of many crimes by John Gese, Bishop
of Lismore and Waterford.
- The See vacant ten years.
27. John Cantwell, - - - succeeded, 1450
28. David Creagh, - - - 1483
29. Maurice Fitzgerald, - - - 1504
30. Edmund Butler, Prior of Athassel, - - - 1527
- This Prelate died in 1550.
31. Roland Baron, - - - succeeded, 1553
- The See vacant six years.
32. James MacCaghwell, the first Protestant Archbishop, succ. in 1567
33. Miler Magrath, a Franciscan friar; but, turning Protestant,
was, by Queen Elizabeth, promoted to this See in 1570
- He made great waste of the revenues of this See. He
died in 1622, aged 100 years.
34. Malcolm Hamilton, Chancellor of Downe, - - - 1623
35. Archibald Hamilton, translated from Killala and Achonry, 1630
- He died at Stockholm in 1659, aged 80 years.
36. Thomas Fulwar, translated from Ardfert, - - - 1660
37. Thomas Price, translated from Kildare, - - - 1667
- This Prelate died in 1684, and the See continued vacant
until the 1690.

38. Narcissus Marsh, translated from Ferns and Leighlin; translated to Dublin,	-	-	1690
39. William Palliser, translated from Cloyne,	-	-	1694
40. William Nicholson, translated from Derry,	-	-	1726
41. Timothy Godwin, translated from Kilmore and Ardagh,	-	-	1727
42. Theophilus Bolton, translated from Elphin,	-	-	1729
43. Arthur Price, translated from Meath,	-	-	1744
44. John Whitcombe, translated from Downe and Connor,	-	-	1752
45. Michael Cox, translated from Ossory,	-	-	1754
46. Charles Agar, translated from Cloyne,	-	-	1779

The SEE of EMLY.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 26th Elizabeth, at L. 26 : 13 : 4 Sterling.

The Chapter of Emly consists of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Archdeacon, and five Prebendaries, one of which last is annexed to the Bishoprick, and another of them to the Archdeaconry. There is no Treasurer to this Chapter, nor has there been such, time out of mind. This diocese is divided into four rural Deaneries.

The See of Emly, otherwise called Imelaca-Ibair, is very ancient, and supposed to be founded by St Patrick, and was formerly endowed with large possessions. Emly is mentioned by some of the ancient historians as a large flourishing city, but it is now an inconsiderable village. The Cathedral here is dedicated to St Ailbe, who was the first Bishop of this See. In the church-yard here is erected a large cross of rough unhewn stone, about eight feet high from the ground; and near to it is a well, called St Ailbe's well, both of which are held in great veneration by the superstitious Irish, who flock hither in great multitudes, to celebrate the festival of the Patron, on the 12th of September yearly. In the time of Archbishop Palliser, two neighbouring magistrates obtained a licence from him to demolish the cross, and fill up the well, as being encouragements to idolatry, and the causes of some disorders in the country; yet they never put their design into execution, and the cross and well continue there to this day.

BISHOPS of EMLY.

1. St Ailbe, pro. <i>circ.</i> 448,	-	-	died, 527
2. Conaing O'Daithil,	-	-	660
3. Conamail MacCartiaig,	-	-	707
4. Cellach,	-	-	718
5. Senchai,	-	-	778
6. Cuan,	-	-	784
7. Sectabrat,	-	-	819
8. Flan MacFlamchillaic,	-	-	825
9. Olchobar MacKinede, King of Cashell,	-	-	850
10. Mancus HacHuargufa,	-	-	857
11. Cænfelad, King of Cashell,	-	-	872
12. Rudgall MacFingail,	-	-	882
13. Concenmathair,	-	-	887
			14

14.	Owen MacCenfessad,	flain,	889
15.	Maelbrigid,		895
16.	Miscelus,		898
17.	Flan MacConail,		903
18.	Tibraid MacMaelfin,		912
19.	Edchada MacScanlain,		941
20.	Huarach,		953
21.	Mel Killach,		957
22.	Feolan MacCellaid,		981
23.	Cenfada,		990
24.	Columb MacLagenan,		1003
25.	Cormac O'Fin,		1020
26.	Serbrethae,		1027
27.	Maelfinan,		1040
28.	O'Flanchua,		1047
29.	Clothna Muimnech,		1049
30.	Maelmorda,		1075
31.	Maelisa O'Harachtain,		1093
32.	O'Ligbai,		1122
33.	Maelmorda MacInclodnai.		
34.	Deicola		
35.	Maelisa O'Lagenan,		1163
36.	O'Meiciti,		1172
37.	Charles O'Buacalla, Abbot of Mellifont,		1177
38.	Reginald O'Flanua,		1197
	No certainty of his successor.		
39.	Henry, Cistercian monk,	succeeded in	1212
40.	John Collingham,		1228
41.	Christian,		1236
42.	Gilbert O'Doverty, Dean,		1251
43.	Florence of Emly, Canon,		1266
44.	Matthew MacGorman, Archdeacon,		1272
45.	David O'Cassly, Cist. monk, Abbot of Holy Cross, Tipperary,		1275
46.	William de Clifford, Escheator of England,		1282
47.	Thomas Cantock, Canon,		1306
48.	William Roghened, Dean,	succeeded,	1309
49.	Richard de Walleys,		1335
50.	John Esmond, Archdeacon of Ferns,		1356
51.	William, Archdeacon,		1363
52.	Nicholas,	died,	1422

John Rishberry, Augustine hermit, delayed to expedite his letters of provision, appointed by the Pope.

Robert Windell, Franciscan friar, appointed by the Pope, never consecrated.

Thomas Burgh, Augustine Canon, delayed to expedite his letters of provision.

Robert Portland, Franciscan friar, never consecrated

N. B. The above four were named by the Pope.

These clashing provisions were the cause that the Episcopal revenues were for a long time returned into the King's

Exchequer.

53. Thomas, succeeded in 1431
 54. Robert of England, appointed by the Pope on Thomas's death; but he was either rejected, or appointed Bishop of Tiberias, in Galilee.
 55. Cornelius O'Cunlis, Franciscan friar, translated to Clonfert, 1444
 56. Cornelius O'Mulledy, Franciscan friar, translated to Clonfert, 1448
 The See vacant ten years.
 57. William O'Hedian, 1459
 58. Philip, died, 1494
 59. Charles MacBrien, Canon, succeeded, 1498
 60. Thomas Hurley, died, 1542
 61. Oeneas O'Hiffennan, an hospitaller, succeeded, 1543
 62. Reymund de Burgh, Ob. Franciscan friar, 1554
 He died in 1562.

In the year 1568, the See of Emly was united to the Archiepiscopal See of Cashell, by act of parliament.

THE SEE OF LIMERICK.

The See of Limerick is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned 5th Car. I. at L. 40 Sterling; and Ardfert, a See united to it, is valued by an extent, taken *anno* 26th Elizabeth, at L. 12: 13: 4 Sterling. The See is reputed to be worth L. 3500 a-year.

The Chapter of Limerick is constituted of the following members, viz. Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and eleven Prebendaries, one of which latter, viz. Athnet, is the *Mensal* of the Bishop. The Cathedral is dedicated to the Virgin Mary. The diocese is divided into five rural Deaneries.

Donald O'Brien, King of Limerick, founded and endowed the Cathedral of Limerick, about the time of the arrival of the English in Ireland. Several of the Bishops and the citizens of Ireland have been great benefactors to this church. The Bishoprick of Inis Cathay, or Inis Scatterry*, was united to the See of Limerick about the end of the 12th, or beginning of the 13th century; but, according to Usher, the possessions of it are divided amongst the Sees of Limerick, Killaloe, and Ardfert.

The present Dean of Limerick is the Honourable Maurice Crosbie, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 600 a-year.

* The present Dean of Ardfert is Thomas Graves, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 60 a-year.

BISHOPS OF LIMERICK.

1. St Munchin.
2. Gille, or Gillebert, died about 1140
3. Patrick, succeeded, 1140
4. Harold, an Ostman, died, 1151
5. Torgesius, ditto, seated here about 1152
6. Briectius, ditto, seated here about 1179
7. Donat O'Brien, died, 1207
8. Geoffry, seated here in 1217

* See the end of the catalogue of the Bishops of Limerick.

Bishops of Ireland.

163

9. Edmund, - - - died, 1222
10. Herbert de Burgh, Pr. of Athassel, - succeeded, 1222
11. Robert of Emly, - - - 1251
12. Gerald le Mareſcall, Archdeacon, - - 1272
13. Robert of Dondovenald, Canon, - - 1302
14. Euſtace del Ewe, or Waters, Dean, - 1311
15. Maurice Rochfort, - - - 1337
16. Stephen Lawles, Chancellor of Limerick, - 1354
17. Stephen de Valle, Dean, translated to Meath, - 1360
18. Peter Curragh, - - - resigned, 1369
19. Cornelius O'Dea, Archdeacon of Killaloe, - resigned, 1400
20. John Mothel, Auguſtine Canon of Kells, Abbot of Kilkenny, -
refigned, - - - ſucceeded in 1426
21. William Creagh, - - - 1459
22. Thomas Arthur, - - - 1472
23. Richard, - - - 1486
24. John Dunow, Canon of Exeter, - - 1486
25. John Folan, Canon of Ferns, - - 1489
26. John Coyn, or Quin, a Dominican friar, (reſigned in 1551,
being blind and diſabled by infirmities), - 1522
27. William Caſey, (deprived in 1556,—reſtored again 1571), 1551
28. Hugh Lacy, Canon, (appointed by Pope Paul IV. at Queen
Mary's inſtance, reſigned in 1571, and Biſhop Caſey was
reſtored to his See), - - - 1557
29. John Thornburgh, Chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, translated
to Briſtol, - - - 1593
30. Bernard Adams, (with this See he held alſo Kilfenora), which
was united to Limerick *pro ea vice*, by diſpenſation, from
the year 1606 to 1617, when he reſigned it, - 1604
31. Francis Gough, Chancellor of Limerick, - 1626
32. George Webb, Chaplain to King Charles I. - 1634
33. Robert Stibthrop, translated from Kilfenora, (died in 1649), 1642
The See was vacant until the Reſtoration.
34. Edward Singe, Dean of Elphin, translated to Corke, &c. 1660
The united Sees of Ardfert and Aghadoe, together with
the entire Rectory of Tradery, were united to the See of
Limerick, and have continued ſo ever ſince,
35. William Fuller, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, translated to
Lincoln, - - - 1667
36. John Veſey, Dean of Corke, translated to Tuam, 1672
37. Simon Digby, Dean of Kildare, translated to Elphin, 1678
38. Nathaniel Wilſon, Dean of Raphoe, - 1691
39. Thomas Smyth, Chanter of Clogher, - 1695
40. William Burſcough, - - - 1725
41. James Leſlie, - - - 1755
42. John Averell, Dean of Emly, - - 1770
43. William Gore, translated from Elphin, - 1772
44. William Cecil Perry, translated from Killala and Achonry, 1784

The

THE SEE OF INISCATHAY OR INISCATTERY.

The See of InisCathay or InisScattery, is said to be founded by St Patrick about the middle of the fifth century, and to be governed by him for some time. This church was situated in the island of Scattery, which lies in the mouth of the river Shannon, between the counties of Clare and Kerry, but is a part of the former. Here are many ruins of the church and monastery, and a round tower, such as at Kildare. The Prelates of InisCathay are sometimes called Bishops, and sometimes Abbots. The following is a catalogue of all them which occur in history.

BISHOPS OF INISCATHAY OR INISCATTERY.

St Patrick,		
St Senan,		died, 544
Odran,		flourished about 580
Aidan 1st.		
Aidan 2d,		died, 861
Flathbert, Abbot and King of Munster.	He was the great	
	promoter of the war in which Cormac, Archbishop and	
	King of Cashel lost his life,	died, 940
Colla,		died, 994
O'Burgus,		1081
Aid O'Beachain,		1188
And soon after his death the See was united to Limerick.		

THE SEE OF ARDFERT AND AGHADOE.

These two Sees have long been united. The former was called the Bishoprick of Kerry; and, as mentioned when treating of the See of Limerick, is valued in the King's books at L. 12 : 13 : 4 Sterling.

The Chapter of the diocese of Ardfert is composed of a Dean, Archdeacon, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon of Aghadoe.

The Cathedral of Ardfert is dedicated to St Brandan, but was entirely destroyed, except the walls, in the rebellion 1641: Since that time, a small part of it is fitted up for divine service for the parishioners, and is kept in decent repair. The Cathedral of Aghadoe is situated within two miles of the town of Killarney, and has been in ruins beyond the memory of man. It was dedicated to St Finian. Nothing now remains of it but a few of the walls, the stump of one of the round towers, and the remains of a small old castle. All that remains of its Chapter, is the Archdeaconry, which is annexed to the Chapter of Ardfert.

BISHOPS OF ARDFERT AND AGHADOE.

1. Ert.
2. Cerpain, died, 500
A blank here, which is impossible to be filled up.
3. Dermot Mac-Mel-Brenan, died, 1075
4. Magrath O'Erodain, or O'Roran, 1099
5. MacRonan, was seated here before 1152

6. MelBrandan O'Ronan, died, 1161
7. Gilla MacAiblen O'Hanmada, 1166
8. Donald O'Conarchy, 1193
9. David O'Duibditrib, 1207
10. John, English Ben. M. (deprived 1221), succeeded, 1215
11. Gilbert, Dean, resigned, succeeded, 1225
12. Brendan, Provost of Ardfert, (resigned 1242), 1237
His successor uncertain.
13. Christian, Dominican friar, succeeded, 1252
14. Philip, 1257
15. John, Archdeacon of Ardfert, 1264
16. Nicholas 1st, succeeded, 1285
17. Nicholas 2d, Cist. M. Abbot of Odorney, 1288
18. Alan O'Hathern, 1336
19. John de Valle, 1348
20. Cornelius O'Tigernach, Franciscan friar, 1372
21. William Bull, Dean of Corke, 1379
22. Nicholas 3d, seated here in 1420
23. Maurice, died, 1462
24. John Stack, after much opposition was settled here in 1480
25. Philip, a secular priest, succeeded, 1488
26. John FitzGerald, Canon, 1495
27. James FitzMaurice, seated here about 1551
28. Thomas Kenan, succeeded, 1588
29. John Crosby, Prebendary of Disert, 1600
30. John Steere, friar of A. and Archdeacon of Emly, 1622
31. William Steere, Dean, 1628
32. Thomas Fulwar, (translated to Cashell), 1641
33. Edward Singe, Dean of Elphin, (translated to Corke), 1660
34. William Fuller, 1663

United under Bishop Fuller.

THE SEE OF CORKE.

There is no valuation returned of this See in the King's books. But in a manuscript in Marsh's library, I find a taxation thereof mentioned to be made *anno* 31st Eliz. at L. 40 Sterling; and in another manuscript in College library, at L. 25 Sterling. The See is reputed worth L. 2700 a-year. The chapter of Corke consists of a Dean, chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and twelve Prebendaries. The church is dedicated to St Barr or Finbarr. The diocese is divided into five Deaneries.

There is very little to be found in ancient writers concerning the foundation of the Cathedral of Corke; yet it is generally ascribed to St Barr in the seventh century. Many of its Bishops have been great benefactors to it. Through length of time, the church became quite ruinous; but it hath lately been completely rebuilt, and is now an elegant modern structure. To defray the expence, the Parliament laid a tax on all coals consumed in the city of Corke.

The present Dean of Corke is John Erskine A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 400 a-year.

The

The present Dean of Ross is Winsley Bond, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L: 20 a-year.

BISHOPS OF CORKE.

1. St Barr or Finbarr, flourished in 630
But of his immediate successors there are very imperfect accounts until the arrival of the English.
2. St Nessan.
3. Ruffin, died, 685
4. Selbac, 773
5. Cathmogan, 961
6. Colum MacCiarucain, 990
7. Cellach O'Selbac, died in pilgrimage, 1026
8. Neil O'Mailduib, died, 1027
9. Airtiri Sairst, 1028
10. Cathal, died, 1034
11. Mugron O'Mutan, 1057
12. Clerech O'Selbaic, 1086
13. Maclothead O'Hailgenen, 1107
14. Patrick O'Selbac, 1111

The See of Corke was vacant about the 1140, and then "a certain poor man, who was a foreigner, (as says St Bernard), but a man of sanctity and learning, was, by Malachy, Archbishop of Armagh, nominated Bishop, and sent to that See with the approbation and applause of the clergy and people." Yet the name of this Bishop is not there mentioned.

15. Gilla Oeda O'Mugin, died, 1172
He was a great benefactor to this church, as were his two immediate successors. He founded an Abbey in the city of Corke, which took its name from him, *Gilla Abbey*.
16. Gregory, died, 1186
17. Reginald.
18. O'Selbaic, died, 1205
19. Geffry White.
20. Marian O'Brien, translated to Cashell in 1224
21. Gilbert, Archdeacon of Corke, succeeded, 1225
22. Laurence, died, 1264
23. William of Jerepont, Cistercian monk, succeeded, 1266
24. Reginald, Treasurer of Cashell, 1267
25. Robert Macdonogh, Cistercian monk, 1277
26. John MacCarvill, or O'Carrol, Dean, (transl. to Meath), 1302
27. Philip Slare, Dominican friar, 1321
John le Blonde, Dean of Cloyne, (never consecrated), 1326
28. Walter le Rede, Canon, (translated to Cashell), succeeded, 1327
29. John de Baliconingham. (He was made Bishop of Downe by the King, but his election lay nulled by the Pope), 1339
30. John Roch, Canon, 1347
31. Gerald de Barry, Dean, 1359
32. Roger Ellesmere, 1396

Bishops of Ireland.

367

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| 33. | Gerald, | 1400 |
| 34. | Patrick Raggad, translated to Offory in the year | 1417 |
| 35. | Milo Fitz John, | succeeded, 1413 |

The SEE of CORKE and CLOYNE.

Upon the death of Milo Fitz John in 1430, the custody of the See of Corke was for a time committed to Nicholas, Bishop of Ardfert, and Richard Scurlag, Archdeacon of Corke; but before the close of the 1340, Jordan, Chancellor of Limerick, was, by the provision of Pope Martin V. advanced to the Bishopricks of Corke and Cloyne, both vacant at one time, and then canonically united.

BISHOPS of CORKE and CLOYNE.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 36. | Jordan, Chancellor of Limerick, | succeeded, 1431 |
| 37. | Gerald Fitz Richard, | died, 1479 |
| 38. | William Roch, resigned, | succeeded, 1479 |
| 39. | Thady MacCarthy, | 1490 |
| 40. | Gerald, | resigned in the year 1499 |
| 41. | John Fitz Edmund, | succeeded, 1499 |
| 42. | John Bennet, | died, 1536 |
| 43. | Dominick Tirrey, | succeeded, 1536 |
| 44. | Roger Skiddy, (Dean of Limerick, resigned), | succeeded, 1557 |
| The See vacant near four years. | | |
| 45. | Richard Dixon, (deprived), | succeeded, 1570 |
| 46. | Matthew Sheyn. | 1572 |

BISHOPS of CORKE, CLOYNE, and Ross.

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| 47. | William Lyon, | succeeded, 1583 |
| 48. | John Boyle, | 1618 |
| 49. | Richard Boyle, Dean of Waterford, translated to Tuam, | 1620 |
| 50. | William Chappel, Provost of Dublin College, | 1638 |
| He died in 1649, and the See remained vacant till | | |
| 51. | Michael Boyle, Dean of Cloyne, (translated to Dublin), | 1660 |
| 52. | Edward Synge, translated from Limerick, | 1663 |

BISHOPS of CORKE and ROSS.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 53. | Edward Wetenhall, Chanter of Christ Church, (translated to Kilmore and Ardagh), | succeeded, 1678 |
| 54. | Dive Downs, Archdeacon of Dublin, | succeeded, 1699 |
| 55. | Peter Brown, provost of Dublin College, | 1709 |
| 56. | Robert Clayton, translated from Killala and Achonry, (translated to Clogher), | 1733 |
| 57. | Jemmet Brown, transl. from Killala; (transl. to Elphin), | 1745 |
| 58. | Isaac Man, | 1772 |

The

The SEE of Ross*.

This See is not valued in the King's books; but, in a manuscript in the College library, I find a taxation thereof mentioned to be made *anno* 3rd Elizabeth, at L. 19 Sterling; and, in another manuscript in Marsh's library, *anno* 33^d Elizabeth, at L. 10 Sterling.

The Chapter of Ross consists of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and five Prebendaries. The diocese is divided in three rural Deaneries.

The Cathedral, it is most likely, was founded by St Fachnan. St Fachnan, a man of wisdom and probity, (as the writer of the life of St Macoemog calls him), flourished in the beginning of the 6th century. He was called Fachnan Mongach, or the Hairy, because he was born with hair, and was Abbot of a monastery in the Island of *St Molanfid*, near Youghall, formerly called *Dar-Inis*. The same author says: "St Fachnan lived in a monastery of his own foundation: There a city grew up, in which there always continued a large seminary for scholars, which is called Ross-Ailithrie." It is next to an impossibility to ascertain the time when the Cathedral here was founded, or who was the first Bishop of it. It seems probable that St Fachnan was the first Bishop of it; but there is no certainty of this See till after the arrival of the English.

BISHOPS of Ross.

1. St Fachnan.		
2. St Finchad.		
3. Benedict,	-	seated here in 1172
4. Maurice,	-	died, 1196
5. Daniel, a secular Priest,	-	succeeded, 1197
6. Florence,	-	died, 1222
7. Robert,	-	seated here in 1225
8. Florence, or Finin O'Cloghena,	-	resigned, 1252
9. Maurice, Chanter of Cloyne,	-	succeeded, 1253
10. Walter O'Miethian, Franciscan friar,	-	1269
11. Peter O'Hullican, Cist. Monk,	-	1275
12. Laurence, Canon,	-	1290
13. Matthew O'Fin,	-	1310
14. Laurence O'Holdecán,	-	1331
15. Dennis,	-	succeeded, 1336
16. Bernard O'Connor, Franc. friar,	-	1378
17. Stephen Brown, Car. friar,	-	1402
18. Matthew,	-	died, 1418
19. Walter Formay, Franc. friar,	-	succeeded, 1418
20. Cornelius MacElchade, Franc. friar,	-	1426
21. Thady,	-	seated here in 1488
22. Odo,	-	succeeded, 1489

* Ross signifieth a verdant plain, or, as some say, a place where heath and broom grow, and Ailithri, a pilgrimage, the place having been anciently much resorted to in pilgrimage. It is now called *Rosscarbre*, from the barony, or tract of country wherein it is situated.

Bishops of Ireland.

169

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 23. Edmund Courcey, Franc. friar, | 1494 |
| 24. John Imurily, Cist. monk, Abbot of Maur, | 1519 |
| 25. Bonaventure, a Spaniard, | was alive in the 1523 |
| 26. Dermod MacDomnuil, | succeeded, 1544 |
| 27. Thomas O'Herliky, (resigned in 1570,) | 1563 |
| 28. William Lyon, (in 1583 he obtained Corke and Cloyne), | 1582 |

The See of Ross has continued ever since united to the See of Corke.

The See of WATERFORD.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 29th of Henry VIII. at L. 72 : 8 : 1 Irish, amounting to L. 54 : 6 : 0½ Sterling.

The Chapter of Waterford is composed of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and six Prebendaries.

The Cathedral of Waterford is dedicated to the blessed Trinity, and was first built by the Ostromen, and by Malchus, the first Bishop of Waterford, after his return from England from his consecration.

This See is reputed worth L. 2500 a-year.

The present Dean of Waterford is Christopher Button, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 400 a-year.

The present Dean of Lismore is John Ryder, LL. D. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 306.

BISHOPS of WATERFORD.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Malchus, | placed here in 1096 |
| 2. Melisa O'Hamire, | died, 1136 |
| 3. Tuistius, or Tostius, | seated here in 1152 |
| 4. Augustine, | succeeded, 1175 |
| 5. Robert 1st, | seated here in 1200 |
| 6. David, | succeeded, 1204 |
| 7. Robert 2d, | 1210 |
| 8. William Wace, Dean, | 1223 |
| 9. Walter 1st, Benedictine monk, | 1227 |
| 10. Stephen 1st, | seated here in 1238 |
| 11. Henry, Archdeacon, | succeeded, 1249 |
| 12. Philip, Dean, | 1252 |
| 13. Walter 2d, | 1255 |
| 14. Stephen of Fulburn 2d, | 1273 |
| 15. Walter of Fulburn 3d, | 1286 |
| 16. Matthew, | 1307 |
| 17. Nicholas Welifed, | 1323 |
| 18. Richard Francis, | 1338 |
| 19. Robert Elyot, (deprived 1350), | 1349 |
| 20. Roger Cradock, translated to Landaff, | 1359 |

BISHOPS of WATERFORD and LISMORE.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 21. Thomas le Reve, Canon of Lismore, | succeeded, 1369 |
| 22. Robert Bead, Dominican friar, translated to Chicoster, | 1394 |

23.	Thomas Sparkford,	succeeded,	1396
24.	John Deping, Dominican friar,		1397
25.	Thomas Snell, Archdeacon of Glendalagh, transf. to Ossory,		1399
26.	Roger,		1405
27.	John Geese, Carmelite friar,		1409
28.	Richard, Archdeacon of Lismore,		1426
29.	Robert Poer, Dean of Limerick,		1446
30.	Richard Martin, Franciscan friar,		1472
31.	John Bolcomp,		1475
32.	Nicholas O'Henisa, Cistercian monk,	succeeded,	1480
33.	John,		1482
34.	Thomas Purfell,		1486
35.	Nicholas Comin, translated from Ferns,	resigned,	1519
36.	Patrick Walsh, Dean of Waterford,		1551
37.	Marmaduke Middleton, translated to St David's,		1579
38.	Miler Magrath, resigned 1589, suc. in 1592, resigned 1607,		1582
39.	Thomas Witherhead,	succeeded,	1589
40.	John Lancaster,		1607
41.	Michael Boyle, Dean of Lismore,		1619
42.	John Atherton, Chancel. of Christ Ch. hanged for bestiality,		1636
43.	Arch. Adair, transf. from Killaloe and Achonry,		1641
He died in 1647, and the See remained vacant till the Restoration.			
44.	George Baker,		1669
45.	Hugh Gore, Dean of Lismore,		1666
46.	Nathaniel Foy, Minister of St Bridgid's, Dublin,		1691
47.	Thomas Mills,		1707
48.	Charles Este, translated from Ossory,		1740
49.	Richard Chenevix, translated from Killaloe,		1745
50.	William Newcomb, translated from Ossory,		1779

The SEE of LISMORE.

There is no valuation of this See in the King's books; for being united to Waterford, before the extent taken *anno* 29th Henry VIII. it was, I suppose, included therein.

The Chapter of Lismore consisted anciently of the following persons, viz. a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and eleven Prebendaries; but there are now only nine Prebendaries in it. The Cathedral is dedicated to St Carthagh.

This church was founded by St Carthagh about the year 636; and Cormac, the son of Muretus, King of Munster, repaired it about the year 1130. Of the ancient fame of the city of Lismore, take what an ancient writer of the life of St Carthagh says. "Lismore is a famous
"and holy city, half of which is an asylum, into which no woman
"dare enter; but it is full of cells, and holy monasteries, and religious men in great numbers abide there; and thither holy men flock
"together from all parts of Ireland; and not only from Ireland, but
"also from England and Britain, being desirous to remove from
"thence to Christ; and the city is built upon the banks of a river,
"formerly

"formerly called Nem, but now Alban-mor, that is, the Great River, in the territory of Nandesi, or Desies."

There was the See of a Bishop at Ardmore, (so called from its situation on an eminence at the mouth of the river Black-water), founded by St Declan, in the infancy of the Irish church, but was united to Lismore soon after the arrival of the English in Ireland.

BISHOPS OF LISMORE.

1. St Carthagh, promoted *circ.* 631, or 636, - died, 637
2. Hierologus, - - - - - 698
3. Colman, or Mocholmoc, the son of Finbar, in his time the school here was famous, - - - died, 702
4. St Cronan, - - - - - died, 717
5. Colman O'Liathan, - - - died, 725
6. Macoge, - - - - - 746
7. Ronan, - - - - - 763
8. Cormac MacCulenan, Bishop of Lismore, and Prince of Decies, in Munster, - - - 903
9. O'Mail Sluaig, - - - - - 1025
10. Moriartach O'Selbac, - - - 1034
11. MacAirthir, - - - - - 1064
12. Mal-Duin O'Rebacain, - - - 1091
13. Mac-Mic-Oeducan, - - - - - 1113
14. Gilla-Mocuda O'Rebacain, - - - 1129
15. Malchus, flourished in the year - - - 1134
16. Christian O'Conarchy, (succeeded about 1150), resigned in the year - - - 1175
17. Felix, - - - - - died before 1206
18. O'Heda, - - - - - died, 1206

An uncertain blank here, impossible to fill up.

19. Robert of Bedford, - - - succeeded, 1218
20. Griffin Christopher, Chancellor of Lismore, - - - succeeded, 1223
21. Alan O'Sullivan, Dominican friar, translated from Cloyne, 1248
22. Thomas ———, Treasurer of Lismore, - - - 1253
23. John Roch, Chanter of Lismore, - - - 1270
24. Richard Cor, Chancellor of Lismore, - - - 1279
25. William le Fleming, Archdeacon of Lismore, - - - 1309
26. John Leynagh, secular priest, - - - 1324
27. Thomas le Rive, (during his government this See was united to that of Waterford, in 1363, and has continued to be so ever since), - - - succeeded, 1358

The SEE OF CLOYNE*.

This See is not taxed in the King's books; but in a manuscript in Marsh's library, it is mentioned to be valued, *anno* 33d Elizabeth, at L. 10, 10 s. Sterling; and in another manuscript in the College library, at L. 16 Sterling. This See is reputed to be worth L. 2500 a-year.

The Chapter of Cloyne is composed of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer and Archdeacon, and fourteen Prebendaries. The Cathe-

* Cloyne signifies a den, or hiding place.

dral church is dedicated to St Coleman. The diocese is divided in four rural Deaneries. The collegiate church of St Mary of Youghal is united to the Bishoprick.

This See was founded in the sixth century, by St Coleman, the son of Linin, a man of learning and piety, and a disciple of St Finbarr, Bishop of Corke, and who was himself the first Bishop of it. Who his immediate successors in the See were, is difficult, if not impossible, to find out; nor can any thing be said, with certainty, of the Bishops of this See, until after the arrival of the English.

The present Dean of Cloyne is the Honourable John Hewitt, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 220 a-year.

BISHOPS OF CLOYNE.

1. St Coleman,	died,	604
2. O'Malvain,		1094
3. Nehemiah Moriartach;		1149
4. Matthew,		1192
5. Laurence O'Sullivan,		1202
6. Daniel,		1222
7. Florence,	succeeded,	1224
8. Patrick, a Cistercian monk,		1226
9. David MacKelley, translated to Cashell in		1238
10. Alan O'Sullivan, (translated to Lismore),	succeeded,	1240
11. Daniel, Franciscan friar,		1249
12. Reginald, translated from Downe,		1265
13. Alan O'Lonergan,	succeeded,	1274
14. Nicholas de Effingham,		1284
15. Maurice O'Solehan, Archdeacon,		1320
16. John de Cumba, Cistercian monk,		1335
17. John Bird, Abbot of Louth Park, Lincolnshire,		
18. John Whittock, Dean,		1351
19. John de Swafham, Carmelite friar,		1363
20. Richard Wye, Carm. friar, deprived for misdemeanours,		1376
21. Gerald Canton, Augustine hermit,		1394
22. Adam Pay or Pye,	sat in	1421
23. Jordan,	succeeded,	1431

The See of Cloyne was now united to that of Corke, and continued so for near 200 years, until the appointment of George Synge, died 1653, succeeded in 1638

From the death of Bishop Synge, the See of Cloyne continued vacant until the restoration of King Charles II. when Dr Michael Boyle was advanced to it, and held it, together with Corke and Ross, as did also Edward Synge, from whose death, in 1678, the Sees have been separated.

41. Patrick Sheridan, Dean of Connor,	succeeded,	1679
42. Edward Jones, Dean of Lismore, translated to St Asaph,		1682
43. William Palliser, translated to Cashell,		1692
44. Tobias Pullen, Dean of Ferns, translated to Dromore,		1694
45. St George Ash, translated to Clogher,		1695
46. John Pooley, Dean of Ossory, translated to Raphoe,		1697

47.	Charles Crow, Provost of Tuam,	1702
48.	Henry Maule, Dean of Cloyne, translated to Dromore,	1720
49.	Edward Synge, transl. from Clonfert, to Ferns and Leighlin,	1731
50.	George Berkeley, Dean of Derry,	1733
51.	James Stopford,	1753
52.	Robert Johnson,	1759
53.	Honourable Frederick Hervey, translated to Derry,	1767
54.	Charles Agar, Dean of Kilmore, translated to Cashell,	1768
55.	George Chinnery, translated from Killaloe,	1780
56.	Richard Woodward, Dean of Clogher,	1781

The SEE of KILLALOE *.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 28th Elizabeth, at L. 20 Sterling. This See is reputed worth L. 2300 annually.

The Chapter of Killaloe is at present constituted of a Dean, Chanter, Chancellor, Treasurer, Archdeacon, and seven Prebendaries. The Cathedral Church is dedicated to St Flannan. This See is supposed to be founded by St Molua, who was Abbot here; and it is from him the place has its present name. St Flannan, the disciple of St Molua, and son to King Theodorick, was consecrated at Rome by Pope John IV. about the 639, and was the first Bishop of this See. While he sat here, his father Theodorick endowed the church of Killaloe with many estates, and dying full of years, was magnificently interred in this church by his son Flannan. The church of Killaloe was esteemed of great sanctity, and was anciently much resorted to in pilgrimage, of which there are many instances; among others, Conor MacDermot O'Brien, King of Thomand and Desmond, died at Killaloe in pilgrimage, in the year 1142. This church has had several royal benefactors, besides King Theodorick, viz. Moriartach O'Brien, King of Ireland, and who was buried here; Donald O'Brien, King of Limerick, &c. About the end of the twelfth century, the ancient See of Roscrea was united and annexed to this church; by which union the diocese of Killaloe became very large, so that it contained about 116 parish-churches, besides chapels. As to the original of the church of Roscrea, it is most certain, that St Cronan, who was Bishop, or as some say, Abbot, was the first founder of it, and flourished about the year 620. The See of Kilfenora, *alias* Tenabore, has been held in commendam with this See ever since the year —.

It is to be lamented, that the catalogue of Bishops of this See, who were the immediate successors of St Flannan, is so very defective, no certainty being to be had of them until the arrival of the English in Ireland.

* Laonia, commonly called Killaloe, is seated on the wester banks of the river Shannon, near the noted cataract which stops the navigation of that river. It takes its name from the Abbot St Molua, who lived there about the beginning of the sixth century. This place, in the annals of Inisfall, and by almost all the Irish writers, is called Kill-da-lua, *i. e.* the church or cell of Lua, that being the name of this Abbot; to which name, *Mo* is added, by way of endearment only; so that Kill-da-lua is the church dedicated to Lua, or Mo-lua.

The present Dean of Killaloe is the Honourable Thomas Stopford, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth annually L. 140.

The present Dean of Kilfenora is Charles Coote, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 210.

BISHOPS OF KILLALOE.

1. St Flannan, promoted, 639
2. Carmacan O'Muilcashel, died, 1019
3. O'Gernidider, 1055
4. Teig O'Teig, 1083
5. Donat O'Brien, 1165
6. Constantine O'Brien, sat in 1179
7. Dermot O'Coning, deprived by the Archbishop of Cashell, the cause unknown. He died of grief, deprived in 1195
8. Charles O'Heney, succeeded, 1195
9. Cornelius O'Heney, sat in 1215
10. Robert Travers, deposed by the Pope's Legate, succeeded, 1216
The See vacant near ten years.
11. Donald O'Kennedy, Archdeacon, 1231
12. Isaac O'Cormacain, Dean, resigned, 1253
13. Matthew O'Hogain, Dean, 1267
14. Maurice O'Hogain, Chanter, 1281
15. David MacMahoun, Dean, 1299
16. Thomas O'Cormacain, Archdeacon, 1316
17. Benedict O'Cosery, Dean, succeeded, 1322
18. David of Emly, 1326
19. Thomas O'Hogain, Canon, 1343
20. Thomas O'Cormacain, Archdeacon, 1355
21. Matthew MacCragh, Dean, 1391
22. Robert Mulfield, Cistercian monk, 1409
23. Donat MacCragh, sat in 1428
24. Eugene O'Felan, succeeded, 1429
25. Thady MacCragh, 1430
26. Ired Lonergan.
27. James O'Ghanelan, sat in 1441
28. Terence O'Brien 1st, barbarously murdered by Brien O'Brien at InisClonruada, in the year 1460
29. Thady, succeeded in 1460
30. Matthew, or Mahoun O'Griffa, died, 1482
31. Terence O'Brien 2d, succeeded, 1482
32. Richard Hogan, translated to Cluanmacnois, ditto, 1525
33. James O'Corrin, resigned, ditto, 1539
34. Cornelius O'Dea, ditto, 1546
35. Terence O'Brien 3d, put in by Queen Mary, 1555
He governed this See till 1566.
36. Maurice O'Brien, he received the profits of this See six years before he was consecrated, which was in the year 1570
He voluntarily resigned in 1612.
37. John Rider, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, succeeded, 1612
38. Lewis Jones, Dean of Cashell, 1633

39.	Edward Parry, Dean of Lismore, and friar of Christ Church, Dublin,	1642
	The See vacant until the Restoration.	
40.	Edward Worth, Dean of Corke,	1660
41.	Daniel Witter, Dean of Downe,	1660
42.	John Roan, Dean of Clogher,	1675
43.	Henry Rider, Archdeacon of Ossory,	1693
44.	Thomas Lindsay, (translated to Raphoe in 1713),	1695
45.	Sir Thomas Vesley, Bart, (translated to Ossory in 1714),	1713
46.	Nicholas Forster, senior Fellow of the College of Dublin, (translated to Raphoe),	1714
47.	Charles Carr, Chapl. to the H. of Commons in Ireland, succ.	1716
48.	Joseph Story, translated to	1740
49.	John Ryder, translated to Downe and Connor,	1742
50.	Jemmat Brown, Dean of Ross, translated to Corke and Ross,	1743
51.	Richard Chenevix, translated to Waterford, &c.	1745
52.	Nicholas Synge,	1746
53.	Robert Fowler, Canon of Windsor, translated to Dublin,	1771
54.	George Chinnery, Dean of Corke, translated to Cloyne,	1778
55.	Thomas Bernard, Dean of Derry,	1780

KILFENORA, alias TENABORE.

There is no valuation of this See in the King's books, nor is it so much as mentioned in them.

There are no accounts, that I know of, to be depended upon, says the translator of Sir James Ware, concerning the time of the foundation of the Episcopal See of Tenabore, or (as it is commonly called) Kilfenoragh, or who was the first Bishop of it: Yet some may possibly think, that St Fachnan, to whose memory the Cathedral is dedicated, was the first founder of this Bishoprick. But I must leave the inquiry of this to others. As this See is the least in all Ireland, so it was always reckoned among the poorest, having only thirteen parishes subject to it. I have found so few memoirs of the Bishops of it, that I am under the necessity of owning, that the following catalogue of them is very lame and imperfect. This See, in the book of valuations of the Apostolic Chamber, published by Centius Camerarius, (who was afterwards Pope Honorius III.) is called *Cellumabrach*. In the ancient distribution of the Bishopricks of Ireland, made by Cardinal Papero in 1152, it was made a suffragan See to the Archbishoprick of Cashell; but ever since the Restoration of King Charles II. it hath been annexed to the Archbishoprick of Tuam, until the year when it was united to Killaloe, to be held in *commendam* of that See.

Kilfenora is situated in the county of Clare, anciently called Tuomond, or Thomond, in the barony of Corcumroe, which is washed by the western ocean. John Clynne, in his division of the Episcopal Sees, at the end of his annals, says, that the Bishops of this See was also called *Episcopus Corcumrothenfis*, Bishops of Corcumroe; and so it is in the annals of Inisfall.

BISHOPS of KILFENORA.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Christian, | died, 1254 | 8. Richard O'Loghland, suc- | |
| 2. Henry, or Maurice, suc- | | ceeded, 1323 | |
| | ceeded, 1265 | 9. Patrick, - | fat in 1394 |
| 3. Florence O'Tigernach, | 1273 | 10. Dennis O'Cane, or O'Ca- | |
| 4. Charles, Dean of Kilfe- | | han, | resigned in 1491 |
| nora, | 1281 | 11. Maurice O'Brien, Canon, | |
| 5. Conal O'Loghlan, died, | 1300 | succeeded, 1491 | |
| 6. Simon O'Currin, died, | 1303 | 12. John O'Hinalan, fat in | 1552 |
| 7. Maurice O'Brien, Dean, | | 13. Daniel, ditto in | 1585 |
| succeeded, 1303 | | The See vacant in | 1602. |
14. Bernard Adams, Bishop of Limerick, held this See by dispensation, from 1606 to 1617, when he resigned it.
15. John Steere, translated to Ardfer, - 1617
16. William Murray, translated to Landaff, - 1622
17. Richard Betts, who, understanding the poverty of the See, would not accept of it, - 1628
18. James Higate, Archdeacon of Clogher, succeeded, 1630
19. Robert Sibthorp, friar of K——, (translated to Limerick in 1642), - 1638
- See the Bishops of Limerick.
20. Samuel Pullen, Archbishop of Tuam, - 1660
- So its Bishops are to be seen amongst the Archbishops of Tuam, from the Restoration in 1660, to the year —, when it was joined to the Bishoprick of Killaloe.

The SEE of TUAM, to which the See of Enachdoen is united, since the year —, and the See of Ardagh, (formerly held in commendam with Kilmore), held in commendam with it since the year 1742, at which time the See of Kilfenora, which was held in commendam with Tuam, was joined to Killaloe, to be held in commendam with that See.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 28th Elizabeth, at L. 50 Sterling. This See is reputed to be worth L. 4000 annually.

The Chapter of Tuam consists of Dean, Archdeacon, Provost, and eight Prebendaries. There are five Stipendiaries for the Choir. The church is dedicated to St Jarlath.

St Jarlath, the son of Loga, is looked upon as the first founder of the Cathedral of Tuam, anciently called *Tuaim-da-Gualand*; which church was afterwards dedicated to his memory, and called *Tempull Jarleith*, or Jarlaith's Church; and the time of its foundation is placed about the beginning of the sixth century. In the year 1152, this Cathedral was, by the aid and assistance of Tirdelvac O'Connor, King of Ireland, rebuilt by Edan O'Hoisin, first Archbishop of Tuam, at least the first who had the use of the pall? for some of his predecessors are sometimes called Bishops of Connaught, and sometimes Archbishops, by the Irish historians, although they were not invested with the pall. Some of the succeeding

ceeding Bishops built a new choir, and afterwards converted this church into the nave or body of the church. The Bishoprick of Mayo was united and annexed to Tuam in 1559, and that of Enaghdoen in the year —.

The present Dean of Tuam is Joshua Berkely, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 300 a-year.

BISHOPS of TUAM.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. St Jarlath, sat in 501, | 6. Ercad O'Meolomair, died, 1086 |
| died, 540 | 7. Cormac O'Cairil, 1092 |
| 2. Ferdomnach, died, 781 | 8. Catafach O'Cuail, or |
| 3. Eugene Macclerig, died, 969 | O'Conuil, died, 1118 |
| 4. Murchad O'Nioc, died, 1033 | 9. Murgessius O'Nioc, died, 1128 |
| 5. Aid O'Hoifin, died, 1085 | 10. Donald O'Dubhai, died, 1136 |
| 11. Maurice or Muredach O'Dubhai, | - died, 1150 |
| 12. Edan O'Hoifin, | - succeeded, 1150 |

He died in 1161, and the same year Roderick O'Connor, King of Connaught, built a castle of stone at Tuam, which was a thing so new and uncommon, among the Irish at that time, that it was called the Wonderful Castle.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 13. Catholicus O'Dubhai, | - succeeded, 1161 |
| 14. Felix O'Ruadan, Cistercian monk, | - resigned, 1201 |
| 15. Marian O'Laghnan, Dean, | - 1235 |
| 16. Florence Macflin, Chancellor, | - 1250 |
| 17. Walter de Salern, Dean of St Paul's, London, | - 1257 |
| 18. Thomas O'Connor, translated from Elphin, | - 1259 |
| 19. Steph. of Fulburn, translated from Waterford, | - 1286 |
| 20. William de Birmingham, | - 1289 |
| 21. Malachy Macceda, | - 1313 |
| 22. Thomas O'Carrol, Archdeacon of Cashell, transl. to Cashell, | 1349 |
| 23. John O'Grady, Archdeacon of Cashell, | - 1365 |
| 24. Gregory, translated from Elphin, | - 1372 |

He was fined L. 100 for not appearing, upon summons, at a parliament held at Castle Dermot in 1377.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 25. Gregory, deprived in 1386, | - succeeded, 1385 |
| 26. William O'Cormacain, translated against his will to Clonfert, | 1386 |
| 27. Maurice O'Kelly, translated from Clonfert, | - 1394 |

The See vacant from 1407 to 1410.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 28. John Babynghe, Dominican friar, | - 1410 |
| 29. Cornelius, Franciscan friar, | - 1411 |
| 30. John Baterley, Dominican friar, | - 1427 |
| 31. Thomas O'Kelly, translated from Clonfert, | - 1438 |
| 32. John de Bargo, | - 1441 |
| 33. Donat O'Murry, Augustine Canon, | - 1458 |
| 34. William Shioy, or Joy, | - 1485 |
| 35. Philip Pinston, Franciscan friar, | - 1503 |
| 36. Maurice de Portu, <i>alias</i> O'Fehely, Franciscan friar, | 1506 |
| 37. Thomas O'Mullaly, or Laly, | - 1531 |
| 38. Christopher Bodekin, translated from Kilmacduagh, | 1536 |

39. William Lalv, Dean of Tuam, at the same time he held the
See of Enaghdune, 1573
40. Nehemiah Donellan, resigned 1609, 1595
41. William Daniel, 1609
42. Randolph Barlow, Dean of Christ Church, 1629
43. Richard Boyle, translated from Corke, &c. 1638
44. John Maxwell, translated from Killala and Achonry, 1645
He died in 1646. He was most barbarously treated by the
rebels, both at Killala and Tuam.
The See remained vacant until the Restoration of King
Charles II.
45. Samuel Pullen, Dean of Clonfert, 1660
He also held the Bishoprick of Kilsenora in commendam,
which has always gone with these Sees, until the year
—.
46. John Parker, translated from Elphin; translated to Dublin,
succeeded, 1667
47. John Vesey, translated from Limerick, 1678
48. Edward Singe, translated from Raphoe, 1716
49. Josiah Hort, translated from Kilmore and Ardagh. He held
the See of Ardagh in commendam with this See, and it has
gone along with it in like manner ever since, succeeded, 1742
50. John Ryder, translated from Downe and Connor, 1752
51. Jemmat Brown, translated from Elphin, 1775
52. Honourable Joseph Deane Bourk, translated from Leighlin
and Ferns, 1782

SEE of MAYO, united to Tuam in 1559.

St Gerald, a native of England, and disciple of St Colman, Bishop of Landisfern, followed that saint upon his expulsion out of England, in company with many of said nation. St Colman founded a monastery about the year 665 or 670, at Mayo, and placed in it the Englishmen who followed him; from whence it took the name of Mayo-na-Sasson, or Mayo of the Saxons; by which name the Irish called the natives of England. St Gerald enlarged this monastery, and erected it into an Episcopal See, of which he was the first Bishop. He died on the 13th of March, about the 697.

BISHOPS of MAYO.

1. St Gerald.
2. Muredach, the son of Indrecht, died, 726
3. Aidan, died, 768
4. Cele O'Dubhai, died, 1209
5. Stephen O'Braoin, died, 1231
6. William Pendergast, Franciscan friar, succeeded 1428, de-
prived for not expeding his letters of provision by Pope
Martin V. 1430
7. Nicholas Wagomai, Franciscan friar, succeeded, 1430
8. O'Higin, died, 1478

9. Odo, - - - died, 1493
10. John Bell, Franciscan friar, - - - succeeded, 1493
11. Eugene MacBreohan, or Brethemain, was the last Bishop of Mayo in 1559, and in his time the See was annexed to Tuam.

THE SEE OF ELPHIN *.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 28th Elizabeth, at L. 103, 18 s. Sterling. This See is reputed to be worth L. 3700 a-year.

The Chapter of Elphin, according to some ancient books of visitations, consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, Provost, and twelve Prebendaries. The Diocese is divided into four rural Deaneries.

St Patrick founded a Cathedral in this place, near a little river issuing from two fountains, about the middle of the fifth century, and placed over it St Aficus, a monk, and a great lover of penance and austerities, whom he consecrated Bishop, and who soon after filled it with monks. After many centuries, and a little before the arrival of the English in Ireland, this See of Elphin was enriched with many large estates, upon the translation of the See of Roscommon to it. I confess I am at a loss to discover at what time the Sees of Ardcarney, Drumclive, and some others of less note, were united and annexed to this; but it is very probable, that they joined either to the See of Elphin, or to that of Roscommon, before the arrival of the English. By these unions, the See of Elphin came at last to be looked upon as one of the richest of all Ireland, and had subject to it about seventy-nine parish-churches.

Only the names of two of the successors of St Aficus are to be found in history, until the arrival of the English in Ireland.

The present Dean is John Barry, D. D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 250 a-year.

BISHOPS OF ELPHIN.

1. St Aficus, seated here in the fifth century.
2. Domnald O'Dubhai, Bishop of Clonmacnois, died in 1136
3. Flanachan O'Dubhai, - - - 1168
4. Melisa O'Conactain, - - - 1174
5. Florence MacRiagan O'Mulrony, Cistercian monk, died, 1195
6. Ardgal O'Connor, - - - 1215
7. Dennis O'Mulkyran, Bishop of Ardcarney, - 1224
8. Dennis O'Morda, resigned in 1229, - died, 1231
9. Donat O'Connor, - - - 1244
10. John, Archdeacon, - - - succeeded, 1245
11. Cornelius Rufus, - - - 1246
12. Thomas, or Tumultach O'Connor, Dean of Achonry, translated to Tuam, - - - succeeded, 1246
13. Milo O'Connor, Archdeacon of Clonmacnois, - 1260

* The vulgar are silly enough to imagine, that the name of this place was taken from a huge stone, there to be seen, called the stone of the giant Fin MacCool. Others, with more probability, interpret the name to signify a stone of a clear transparent fountain, *ail*, signifying, in old Irish, a stone, and *fin*, or *fion*, white.

14. Thomas MacFerall MacDermot, - 1262
15. Maurice O'Connor, Dominican friar, - 1266
16. Gelasius MacInlianaig, Pre Canon, and Abbot of Lochkee, 1285
17. Malachy MacBrien, Abbot of Boyle, - 1296
18. Donat O'Flanagan, Abbot of Boyle, - 1303
19. Charles MacInlianaig, Abbot of Lochkee. His election nullified by the Pope, 1310, - succeeded in 1326
20. Malachy MacOeda, Canon, - 1310
21. Laurence O'Laghtnan, Canon, - 1313
22. John O'Findfa, Canon, - succeeded in 1326
23. Gregory, Provost of Killala, - 1356
24. Thomas Barret, Archdeacon of Enaghdone, - 1372
25. John O'Grada, - 1405
26. Robert Foster, Franciscan friar, - 1418
27. William O'Etegan, - sat here in 1444
28. Cornelius, - ditto, 1450
29. Nicholas, resigned, and reserved an annuity of fifty merks for himself for life, - resigned, 1494
- The See vacant near five years.
30. George Brann, - succeeded, 1499
31. Christopher Fisher, - died, 1511
32. John, Premonstre Canon, - died, 1536
33. Conat O'Siagal, Abbot of Affadara, - succeeded, 1544
34. Bernard O'Higgin, Dominican friar, - sat in 1552
35. Roland de Burgo, Bishop of Clonfert. He held the two Sees during his life. He died 1580. - succeeded, 1552
- The See vacant near four years.
36. Thomas Chester, - died, 1584
37. John Linch. He resigned in 1611. He greatly impoverished the See by fee-farms, &c. He lived a concealed, and died a public Papist, - succeeded, 1584
38. Edward King. He recovered the unjust alienations of his predecessor, and improved the revenue of the See, succeeded, 1611
39. Henry Tilson, Dean of Christ Church, died in 1655, succ. 1609
- The See vacant until the Restoration in 1660.
40. John Parker, Dean of Killala, translated to Tuam, succeeded, 1660
41. John Hudson, Dean of Clogher, died in 1685, - 1667
- The See vacant from 1685 to 1691.
42. Simon Digby, translated from Limerick, - 1691
43. Henry Downs, translated from Killala and Achonry; translated to Meath, - 1720
44. Theophilus Bolton, translated from Clonfert and Kilmacduagh; translated to Cashell, - 1724
45. Robert Howard, translated from Killala and Achonry, 1729
46. Edward Synge, translated from Ferns and Leighlin, 1740
47. William Gore, translated from Clonfert, &c.; translated to Limerick, - 1762
48. Jemmet Brown, translated from Corke, &c.; translated to Tuam, - 1772
49. Charles Dodgson, translated from Offory, - 1775

The SEE of CLONFERT *, to which the See of Kilmacduagh has been united ever since the year —.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 28th Elizabeth, at L. 80. This See is reputed to be worth L. 2400 a-year.

The Chapter of Clonfert consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, Sacrist or Treasurer, and nine Prebendaries.

St Brendan, the son of Finloga, cotemporary with St Brendan of Birr, and his fellow-student, founded an Abbey at Clonfert, near the Shannon, A. D. 558, over which he was Abbot himself, and was buried in it, after a life of 93 years. He died at Enaghdone on Sunday the 16th of May 577, from whence his body was conveyed to Clonfert, and there (as I said) interred. His life is extant in Jingleing Monkish Metre, in the noble Cotton Library at Westminster. In his time, the Cathedral of Clonfert (famous in ancient times for its seven altars) was founded. Colgan makes St Brendan the founder and first Bishop of Clonfert, and says that he abdicated and placed St Moena in his room. Others again make St Moena the first Bishop. We find in the Ulster annals, under the year 571 or 572, the death of the first Bishop of this See thus remarked: "Moena, Bishop of Clonfert-Brenain, went to rest." Brendan being yet alive, the day of Moena's death is placed on the 1st of March. His true name was Nennius or Nennio; but it is common with the Irish to add the monosyllable *mo*, which signifieth *mine*, to the proper names of their saints, out of respect and tendernefs.

The present Dean of Clonfert is William Digby, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 20 annually.

The present Dean of Kilmacduagh is Robert Gorges, LL. D. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 120 annually.

BISHOPS OF CLONFERT.

1. St Moena, - - - died, 571
2. Fintan Corach, flourished about the close of the sixth century.
3. St Senach Garbh, - - - died, 620
4. St Colman, the son of Comgal, - - - died, 620
5. Cumin Foda, *i. e. the Long*, - - - 662
6. Rutmel, called Prince and Bishop of Clonfert, - - - 825
7. Cathald MacCormac, - - - 861
8. Cormac MacÆdain, - - - 921
9. Gilla MacAiblin, - - - 1116
10. Peteró O'Mordai, Cistercian monk, - - - drowned, 1171
11. Mœlifa MacAward, - - - died, 1173
12. Malcallan, - - - 1186
13. Thomas, - - - 1248
14. Cormac, or Charles O'Lumlin, - - - 1259
15. Thomas O'Kelly, - - - 1263

The See vacant almost three years.

16. John, an Italian, the Pope's Nuncio, translated to the Archbishoprick of Benevento, - - - succeeded, 1266

* Clonfert, in Irish, signifies a wonderful den or retirement.

17. Robert, a monk of Christ Church, Canterbury, 1296
18. Gregory O'Brogy, Dean, - succeeded, 1308
19. Robert le Petit, Franciscan friar, deprived 1321, 1319
20. John Lean, Archdeacon of Tuam, - 1322
The See vacant almost ten years.
21. Thomas O'Kelly, a secular priest, - 1347
22. Maurice O'Kelly, ditto, translated to Tuam 1394, 1378
23. David Corre, Franciscan friar, - 1398
At this time the Pope translated William O'Carmacain, Archbishop of Tuam, to this See; but the Archbishop took the exchange so much to heart, that he neglected to expedite his bull of translation in due time, and was therefore deprived.
24. Thomas O'Kelly, translated to Tuam, - fat in 1415
25. John Heyn, Franciscan friar, Pro. of the order in Ireland, 1438
26. Thomas de Burgo, - fat in 1444
27. Cornelius O'Mulledy, Franciscan friar, transf. to Emly, succ. 1447
28. Cornelius O'Cunlis, translated from Emly, - 1448
29. Matthew MacRaik, - died, 1507
30. David de Burgo, a secular priest, - succeeded, 1508
31. Dennis, Franciscan friar, - 1509
32. Richard Nangle, Pro. of Augustine hermits in Ireland, 1536
33. Roland de Burgo, Dean of Clonfert, - succeeded, 1541
34. Stephen Kerovan, Archdeacon of Enaghduane, - 1582
35. Roland Linch, Archdeacon of Clonfert, Bishop of Kilmacduach. He held this in commendam. He most fraudulently alienated much of the land of both Sees, succeeded, 1602
The See vacant near two years.
36. Robert Dawson, Dean of Downe, - 1627
37. William Bailly He did not get possession of this See till the Restoration, - succeeded, 1644
38. Edward Wolley, - 1664
The See vacant from 1684 to 1691. The Episcopal revenues were seized into the hands of King James, and paid over to the Bishops of the Popish religion.
39. William Fitzgerald, Dean of Cloyne, - succeeded, 1691
40. Theophilus Bolton, Chancellor of St Patrick's, and Vicar-general of the diocese of Dublin, translated to Elphin, 1722
41. Arthur Price, Dean of Ferns, translated to Ferns and Leighlin, - 1724
42. Edward Singe, Chancellor of St Patrick's, Dublin, translated to Cloyne, - 1730
43. Mordecai Cary, translated to Killala and Achonry, 1731
44. John Whitcomb, Rector of Louth, in the diocese of Armagh, translated to Downe, &c. - 1735
45. Arthur Smyth, Dean of Derry, translated to Downe, 1752
46. Hon. William Carmichael, translated to Ferns, - 1753
47. William Gore, translated to Elphin, - 1758
48. John Oswald, translated to Dromore, - 1762
49. Dennis Cumberland, translated to Kilmore, - 1763
50. Walter Cope, translated to Leighlin and Ferns, - 1772
51. John Law, Archdeacon of Carlisle, - 1782

KILMACDUACH, united to Clonfert ever since the year 1602, and held in commendam with that See.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned *anno* 28th of Elizabeth, at L. 13: 6: 8 Irish money, amounting to L. 10 Sterling.

The Chapter of Kilmacduagh consists at present (as I am informed) of a Dean, Archdeacon, Provost, Chanter, Treasurer, and two Prebendaries. They have no lands or Chapter seal, that I could get any account of, and one of the Prebendships is worth but 30s. a-year; but, in ancient books of visitation, there are four more Prebendaries mentioned.

The church of Duach is indebted for its original to St Colman, the son of Duach. He was descended from a noble family at Connaught, and very nearly related to Guair, King of that country. To distinguish him from other Colmans, his cotemporaries, he was usually called after his father, Macduach, or the son of Duach. He was very fond of an ascetic life, and is said to have lived in a wilderness in the south parts of Connaught, seven years, with only one companion. From this life of retirement, he was, in the end, made Bishop, and fixed his See in a place, which, from his surname, was called Killmacduach, or the church of the son of Duach; but, in common acceptance, is corruptly called Kilmacough. This church was endowed with large possessions by Guair, King of Connaught, and his successors. St Colman flourished about the close of the 6th or the beginning of the 7th century. His festival is kept on the 3d of February.

The following is an imperfect catalogue of the Bishops of Kilmacduach.

BISHOPS OF KILMACDUACH.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 St Colman, promoted about the 620 | 8. Laurence O'Laghnan, Cistercian monk, 1306 |
| 2. Indrect, died 814 | 9. Luke, 1325 |
| 3. Rugnad O'Ruadan, 1178 | 10. John, Dean, sat in 1347 |
| 4. Odo, Chanter, fat in 1227 | 11. Nicholas, sat in 1371 |
| 5. Gelassius MacScelagai, died 1249 | 12. Gregory Ileyan, died 1395 |
| 6. Maurice Ileyan, 1283 | 13. Nicholas Ileyan, Dominican friar, 1399 |
| 7. David O'Sedaghan, 1290 | 14. John Icomaid, - 1401 |
| 15. John, Abbot of Coreumroe, - | confessed by the Pope 1418 |
| 16. Cornelius, - | resigned in 1502 |
| 17. Matthew, Archdeacon of Killaloe, - | succeeded, 1503 |
| 18. Christopher Bodekine, translated to Tuam, and held this in commendam, - | succeeded, 1533 |
| 19. Stephen Kerovan, translated to Clonfert, - | succeeded, 1573 |
| The See vacant five years after his translation. | |
| 20. Rolant Linch, - | succeeded in 1583 |

And in 1602, he was translated to Clonfert, and held this See in commendam, and they have ever since gone together.

SEE of KILLALA, to which Achonry has been united ever since the year 1612.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 28th Elizabeth, at L. 23 : 6 : 8 Sterling. This united See is reputed to be worth L. 2000 a-year.

The Chapter of Killala consists of a Dean, Archdeacon, Provost, and two Prebendaries.

St Muredach, the son of Eochaid, was the first Bishop of this See. He was consecrated by St Patrick; from whence it is manifest, that he flourished in the 5th century. His festival is observed the 12th of August; but the time of his death is uncertain. The author of the tripartite life of St Patrick, in giving an account of that Saint's progress through Connaught, says, "That he came to a pleasant place, where the river Muadas (Moy) empties itself into the ocean; and on the south banks of said river, he built a noble church, called Kill-Aladh, of which he made one of his disciples, Muredach, the first Bishop." If this be so, the time of the foundation of this church is pretty nearly to be guessed at: For St Patrick made his journey into Connaught in 434, and continued there seven years, until 441, between which two periods we may safely place the foundation of this church.

Killala is situated near the river Muad or Moy, in the county of Mayo; and the Bishops of this See are sometimes called, by our historians, Bishops of Tiramalgaid, from the territory which surrounds it, now corrupted into Tyrawly. They are also sometimes called Bishops of O'Fiacra-mui, or O'Fiacra, on the river Moy, from a territory of that name, extended along the said river, to distinguish it from another territory of the same name in Connaught, called O'Fiacra Aidne, which lies in the county of Galway. There are very few traces remaining of the successors of St Muredach before the arrival of the English. The names of two only occur in history.

The present Dean of Killala is John Brocas, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed worth L. 150 a-year.

The present Dean of Achonry is Richard Handcock, A. M. and the Deanery is reputed to be worth L. 100 a-year.

BISHOPS of KILLALA.

- | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------|
| 1. St Muredach, | - | sat here about | 440 |
| 2. Kellach, | - | died, | 544 |
| This Bishop was murdered by his fosterers, near to Adergool. | | | |
| The assassins were tore in pieces by wild horses. | | | |
| 3. O'Mælfogamair, | - | died, | 1151 |
| 4. Imar O'Ruadan, | - | | 1177 |
| 5. Donat O'Beoda, | - | | 1207 |
| 6. Cormac O'Tarpaid, | - | | 1226 |
| 7. John O'Malfagamair, | - | | 1234 |
| 8. O'Laidig, | - | | 1275 |
| 9. John O'Laidig, or O'Loyn, | - | | 1281 |
| 10. Donat O'Flaherty, | - | succeeded, | 1281 |
| 11. John Tankard, Archdeacon, | - | | 1306 |

12. John O'Laitin, died, 1343
The See vacant three years.
13. William O'Dowda, succeeded, 1347
14. Robert. This Prelate was fined 100 merks for not appearing upon summons at a Parliament assembled at Castledumot, on the Monday after Ash-Wednesday, 1377, succeeded, 1350
15. Thomas Lodowis, Dominican friar, died, 1381
16. Thomas Orwell, translated to - - - - - 1389
17. Thomas, Archdeacon, - - - - - 1400
18. Muredach Clerach, died, 1403
19. O'Haneki, Dean, succeeded, 1416
20. Connor O'Connell 1st, died, 1426
21. Martin, died, 1431
22. Manus Fity Fultagh O'Dowda, Archdeacon, died, 1436
23. Connor O'Connell 2d, slain in the year 1461, by Manus O'Dowda's son.
24. Donat O'Concubhair, or O Connor, Dom. friar, succeeded, 1461
25. John O'Cashin, resigned about the year 1490
26. Thomas, died, 1497
27. Thomas Clerk or Cleragh, resigned in 1508
28. Malachy O'Clowan or Cluan, succeeded, 1505
29. Richard Barret, sat here in 1523
30. Redmund Gallakan, sat here in 1549
31. Owen O'Connor, Dean, succeeded, 1591

He sat about sixteen years; and, on his death, Miller Magrath, Archbishop of Cashell, held this See, together with that of Achonry, in commendam, for almost fifteen years. On his death, Archibald Hamilton was advanced to the See of Killala, and held that of Achonry in commendam; which practice has continued ever since.

BISHOPS OF KILLALA and ACHONRY.

32. Archibald Hamilton, deprived in 1640, afterwards made Bishop of Waterford, succeeded, 1630
33. John Maxwell, translated from Ross in Scotland; translated to Tuam, 1640
The See continued vacant from his translation in 1645 to the Restoration.
34. Henry Hall, Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant, succeeded, 1660
35. Thomas Bayly, Dean of Downe, succeeded, 1663
36. Thomas Othey. He rebuilt his ruinous cathedral church, translated to Offory, 1670
37. John Smith, Dean of Limerick, 1679
38. William Smith, Dean of Dromore, translated to Raphoe, 1681
39. Richard Tennison, Dean of Clogher, translated to Clogher, 1681
40. William Lloyd, Dean of Achonry, 1690
41. Henry Downs, Minister of Barrington in Northamptonshire, translated to Derry, 1716
42. Charles Cobb, Dean of Ardagh, translated to Dromore, 1720
43. Robert Howard, Dean of Ardagh, translated to Elphin, 1726

44. Robert Clayton, translated to Corke and Ross, 1729
45. Mordecai Cary, translated from Clonsfert, 1735
46. Richard Robinson, translated to Ferns and Leighlin, 1752
47. Samuel Hutchinson, Dean, 1759
48. William Cecil Perry, Dean of Derry, translated to Limerick, 1780
49. William Preston, 1784

The SEE of ACHONRY, held in commendam with Killala ever since the year 1612.

This See is valued in the King's books, by an extent returned anno 28th Elizabeth, at L. 10.

The Chapter of Achonry consists of a Dean, Provost, Archdeacon, and five Prebendaries.

St Finian, Bishop of Clonard, founded the church of Achad, commonly called Achonry, and Achad-Conair, and anciently Achad Chavin, about the year 530; and the site on which it was built, was granted by a Dynast or petty Prince of the territory of Luigny. St Finian having built this church, immediately gave it to his disciple Nathy, called in Irish Dathi, i. e. David, who went by two names; for he was commonly called Comrah or Cruimthir, and was a man of great sanctity. The last of these names, in old Irish, signifies a priest; the other has a religious meaning. His festival is celebrated on the 9th of August, and this church is dedicated to his memory. In the ancient annals of Ireland, the Prelates of this See, for the most part, are called Bishops of Luigny or Liny, from the barony or subdivision of the county in which it is situated. No account is to be had of the successors of St Nathy, until the arrival of the English in Ireland.

BISHOPS of ACHONRY.

1. St Nathy, or Cruimthir Nathy, promoted about 530
2. Melruan O'Ruadan, died, 1170
3. Gillanem O'Ruadan, 1214
4. Clemens O'Sinadaig, 1219
5. Carus O'Tarpa, Abbot of Mellifont, 1226
6. Gehisa O'Clery, 1230
7. Thomas O'Ruadan, 1237
8. Oengus O'Clumain, succeeded, 1238
9. Thomas O'Miachan, 1251
10. Dennis O'Miachan, Archdeacon, 1266
11. Benedict, 1286
12. Henry MacO'Righty, Cistercian monk, died, 1297
13. Benedict O'Brogan, died, 1311
14. David of Kilkenny, succeeded, 1312
15. Murchard MacMœmoi O'Hara, died, 1344
16. David, died, 1348
17. Nicholas O'Hedram, Cistercian monk, 1373
18. William Andrew, English Dominican friar, translated to Meath, succeeded, 1374
19. Laurence Peter Jacopin, Dominican friar, 1445
20. Thady, died, 1448
21. Gasper, Abbot of Boyle, succeeded, 1494

22. James Blakedon, translated to Bangor in Wales, 1452
23. Cornelius, died, 1472
24. Robert Wellys, Franciscan friar, succeeded, 1473
25. Bernard, died, 1488
26. John de Buclamant, a Spaniard, succeeded, 1489
- Or Bustament, Preceptor of the Convent of St. Catharine at Toledo, of the order of the B. V. for the redemption of captives. He never visited this See.
27. Richard, died, 1492
28. Thomas Tort, Aust. Canon, succeeded, 1492
29. Cormac, sat here in the year 1523
30. Eugene, 1585

Miler Magrath, Archbishop of Cashell, obtained these Sees in 1607, and held them till his death. From which time the See of Killala and this have always gone together.

A List of KNIGHT BARONETS OF IRELAND.

King JAMES I.

1620. Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Knt, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
 — Gerald Aylmer of Donodea,—Kildare.
 — Sir Francis Annesley, Earl of Anglesey.
 — * Sir Francis Blundel.
 1621. * Sir Thomas Nugent of Moyrath, in the county of Meath.
 — Paul Gore of Magharabeg (Earl of Ross),—Donegal.
 — Valentine Browne of Mohaliffe (Viscount Kenmare),—Kerry.
 — Sir Charles Coote of Castlecuffe, Earl of Mountrath.
 — George Oughtred Courtenay of Newcastle (Viscount Courtenay),—Limerick.
 1622. Henry Lynch of Castlecarr, —Galway.
 — Oliver Tuite of the Sonagh,—Westmeath.
 — Thomas Blake of Menlogh,—Galway.
 1623. George Barnewall.
 — Sir William Stewart of Ramalton,—Donegal.
 — Robert Newcomen of Kenagh,—Longford.

King CHARLES I.

1627. * Alexander Macdonnell of Moye,—Antrim.
 1628. Thomas Staples of Lydon,—Tyrone.
 — Ulick Bourke of Glimsk,—Roscommon.
 — Thomas Butler of Garryhunden,—Carlow.
 — * Adam Colclough of Tintern Abbey,—Wicklow.
 — Thomas Esmond of Clonegall,—Wexford.
 1629. * John Magrath of Allevollan,—Tipperary.
 — * John Wilson of Killerene,—Donegal.
 — Richard Osborne of Ballintaylor,—Tipperary.
 1630. * George Herbert of Derrogh,—King's County.
 1631. John Morris of Knockagh,—Tipperary.
 — * John Talbot of Cartown,—Kildare.
 — * William Dungan of Castletown (Earl of Limerick),—Kildare.
 — * Andrew Barret of Iniscarry,—Corke.
 1645. Erasmus Burrowes of Giltown,—Kildare.
 — * Sir Walter Butler of Polestown,—Kilkenny.

King CHARLES II.

1660. Henry Piers of Triftenagh,—Westmeath.
 — Thomas Giffard of Castle Jordan,—Meath (also a Baronet of Great Britain).
 — * Sir John Cole of Newland,—Dublin (*afterwards* Lord Ranelagh).
 — * Sir Oliver St George of Carrick Drumrusk (Baron St George),—Leitrim.
 — * George Hamilton of Donalong,—Tyrone.

1661. Malby Crofton,—Sligo.
 — John Perceval of Kanturk (Earl of Egmont)—Corke.
 1662. * Hans Hamilton of Monilla and Hamilton's Bawn,—Armagh.
 — * James Shaen of Kilmore,—Roscommon.
 — Arthur Gore of Newtown (Earl of Arran),—Mayo.
 — Thomas Southwell of Castlemattres (Viscount Southwell),—Limerick.
 — Thomas Dancer of Waterford.
 — Christopher Aylmer of Balrath (Baron Aylmer).
 — Tristram Beresford of Coleraine (Earl of Tyrone)—London-derry.
 1665. George Rawdon of Moira (Earl of Moira)—Downe.
 — * Robert Maxwell of Warrenstown,—Downe.
 — Richard Gething of Moyallow,—Corke.
 — * Henry O'Neill.
 — * William Evans of Kilcreene,—Kilkenny.
 1671. * Gregory Byrne of Tymoge,—Queen's County.
 — * Gustavus Hume of Castle Hume,—Fermanagh.
 — * Robert Reading of Dublin.
 — John Fleming Leicester,—Tabley, Cheshire.
 1677. Laurence Parsons of Parson's Town,—King's County.
 1678. * Thomas Reynell.
 1681. Standish Hartstonge of Bruff,—Limerick.
 — Emanuel Moore of Rosscarbury,—Corke.
 1682. * Robert Hamilton of Manor Hamilton,—Armagh.
 — * Richard Bulkeley of Dunlavan and Old Bawn,—Wicklow.
 — Robert King of Abbey Boyle (Earl of Kingston),—Roscommon.
 1683. James Caldwell of Wellsborough,—Fermanagh.

King JAMES II.

1686. * Edward Tyrrell of Lynn,—Westmeath.
 — Donogh O'Brien of Dromolin,—Clare.
 — * Thomas Domville of Temple Oge,—Dublin.
 1688. Patrick Bellew of Barmeath,—Louth.

King WILLIAM III.

1698. Thomas Vesey of Abbey Leix (V. de Vescei),—Queen's County.
 — * Thomas Prendergast of Gort,—Galway.

Queen ANNE.

1703. John Meade of Ballintobber (Earl of Clanwilliam),—Corke.
 1704. Thomas Taylor of Kells (Earl of Beftive),—Meath.
 — Richard Levinge of Livingston Park,—Westmeath, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
 1705. Robert Maude of Dundrum,—Tipperary (Lord de Montalt).
 1706. * Richard Cox of Dunmanway,—Corke.
 1709. Matthew Deane of Dromore (Lord Muskerry),—Corke.

King GEORGE I.

1721. Henry Echlin,—Dublin.

1723. Thomas Burdett of Dunmore,—Carlow; with remainder to the issue-male of his only sister Anne, wife to Walter Weldon of Raheen, Queen's County.
1724. * William Fownes, Alderman of Dublin.

King GEORGE II.

1730. Dr Thomas Molyneux of Castledillon,—Armagh. State Physician.
- Edward Baily of Placenywd in Angleseyshire (Earl of Uxbridge).
1744. John Coulthurst junior of Ardrum,—Corke.
- Richard Wolseley of St Catharine's,—Dublin.
1748. James Sommerville of Browne's-town,—Meath.
1758. William Evans Morres of Kilcreene,—Kilkenny.
- Marcus Lowther Crofton of the Mote,—Roscommon.
- * William Cooper, LL. D. of Dublin, with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to the heirs-male of Thomas Cooper, Esq; deceased, his brother.
- Charles Burton, Pollerton,—Carlow.
1759. Simon Bradstreet of Dublin.
1760. George Ribton of Grove,—Dublin.
- Booth Gore of Artarmon,—Sligo.

King GEORGE III.

1761. * Sir William Yorke, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
1763. James May of Mayfield,—Waterford.
- Robert Blackwood of Ballyliddy,—Downe.
- James Cotter of Rochforrest,—Corke.
1764. Arthur Brooke of Colebrooke,—Fermanagh.
1766. * John Blunden of Kilkenny.
- Richard St George of Athlone,—Westmeath.
- John Parnell of Rathleague,—Queen's County.
1768. Richard Steele of Hampstead,—Dublin.
- James Nugent of Donore,—Westmeath, with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to Peter Nugent, Esq; and the heirs-male of his body.
- Edward Loftus of Mount Loftus,—Kilkenny.
- John Freke of Castle Freke,—Corke.
1772. Richard Johnston of Gilford,—Downe.
1774. Charles Coote (Earl of Bellamont), with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to Charles Coote of Donybrook, in the county of Dublin, Esq; and the heirs-male of his body.
- Henry Hamilton of Manor Cunningham,—Donegal.
- John Allen Johnston, of the county of Dublin.
- Francis Lumm of Lumville,—King's County.
1775. Edward Barry, M. D. of the city of Dublin.
1776. Sir Michael Crumie, Knt, of Stacumine,—Kildare.
- Ralph Fetherston of Ardagh,—Longford.
- Skeffington Smith of Tinny Park,—Wicklow.
- Nicholas Lawless of Abington,—Limerick.
1777. Hercules Langrishe of Knocktopher,—Kilkenny.
- Roger Palmer of Castle Lachen,—Mayo.

- 1778. * James Stratford Tynte of Dunlaven,—Wicklow.
- John Miller of Ballicascy,—Clare.
- Riggs Falkiner of Ann Mount,—Corke.
- 1779. Charles French of Clogha,—Galway.
- Hugh Hill of the city of Londonderry.
- 1780. Frederick Flood of Newton Ormond,—Kilkenny.
- Robert Waller of Newport,—Tipperary.
- John Stuart Hamilton of Dunnamana,—Tyrone.
- John Tottenham of Tottenham Green,—Wexford, *now Lord Loftus*.
- Neil O'Donel of Newport,—Mayo.
- 1781. William Gleadowe Newcomen of Carrickglass,—Longford.
- Barry Denny of Castle Moyle,—Kerry.
- Hugh Dillon Massey of Donals,—Clare.
- 1782. Benjamin Chapman of St Lucy,—Westmeath; with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to his brother Sir Thomas Chapman, Knt, and his heirs-male.
- Oct. 8. Sir Boyle Roche, Knt, of Fermoy,—Corke.
- Richard Musgrave of Turin,—Waterford; with remainder, in default of his issue male, to Christopher Musgrave Esq; his father, and his issue-male.
- Nicholas Nugent of Dyfert,—Westmeath.
- Francis Hutchinson of Castlefallagh, in the county of Wicklow; with remainder, in default of his issue-male, to James Hutchinson, Esq; his brother; and, in default of his issue-male, to Samuel Synge, Esq; his nephew, and his issue-male.
- 1784. July 17. Sir John Balquiere, K. B.
- Robert Warren of Crookstown, in the county of Corke, Esq;
- Dec. 18. Vere Hunt junior of Corragh, in the county of Limerick, Esq;
- Joseph Hoare of Annabella, in the county of Corke, Esq;
- 1785. June. Richard Bourk, or De Burgho, of Castle Connel, in the county of Limerick, Esq;
- Oct. 31. William Godfrey of Bushfield, in the county of Kerry, Esq;
- George Leonard Staunton of Gargin, in the county of Galway, Esq;
- 1787. William Richardson of Augher,—Tyrone.
- John Craven Carden of Templemore,—Tipperary.
- Charles Desvoeux of India Ville,—Queen's County.
- Edward Leslie of Tarbert,—Kerry.
- Henry Mannix of Richmond,—Corke.
- Richard Gorges Meredyth of Catharine's Grove,—Dublin.

Note. Of the foregoing Baronets marked thus *, the titles are supposed to be extinct.

A List of the CHIEF GOVERNORS, LORD CHANCELLORS, and LORD HIGH TREASURERS OF IRELAND.

EXPLANATION of the ABBREVIATIONS.

[A. Archbishop; Ab. Abbot; B. Bishop; C. A. Commissioners of Government under the Army; C. B. Chief Baron; C. C. Commissioners for hearing Causes in Chancery; C. J. Chief Justice; C. P. Commissioners of Government and the Parliament; C. Pl. Common Pleas; C. T. Commissioners of the Treasury; C. R. Custos Rotulorum, or Master of the Rolls; Cust. Custos, a Governor under that name; D. Duke; D. C. Deputy Lord Chancellor; D. T. Deputy Lord Treasurer; E. Earl; G. Governor; K. B. King's Bench; L. Lord; L. C. Lord Chancellor; L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice; L. J. Lord Justice; L. L. Lord Lieutenant; L. D. Lord Deputy; D. L. Deputy Lord; L. Con. Lord Constable; L. K. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; L. T. Lord Treasurer; L. W. Lord Warden; P. Prior; Proc. Procurator, a Governor under that name; Sen. Seneschal, a Governor under that name; V. T. Vice Treasurer; V. C. Vice Chancellor.]

King HENRY II.

1173. Hugh de Lacy, Lord of Meath, L. J.
 1173. Rich. de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, succeeded Strongtons, L. W.
 May 27. 1177. Reymond le Gros, by the Council elected Proc.
 1177. John, Earl of Morton, son to the King, L. of Ireland.
 1177. William Fitzadelm de Burgo, the King's purser, Sen.
 1179. Hugh de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Proc.
 { John de Lacy, Con. of Chester, Bar. of Hatton Castle,
 1181. L. J.
 { Richard de Peche, Bishop of Coventry, L. J.
 1181. Hugh de Lacy, Lord of Meath, L. J.
 Sept. 1. 1184. Ph. de Braos, *alias* Philip of Worcester, Proc.
 1185. John, Earl of Morton, son to the King, Gov.
 1185. John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster, D. J.

King RICHARD I.

1189. Hugh de Lacy, the younger L. of Meath, L. J.
 1191. William Petit, L. J.
 1191. William, Earl of Pembroke, E. M. of England, and Sen. of Leinster, Gov.
 1191. Peter Pipard, L. D.
 1194. Hamo de Valois, a gentleman of Suffolk, L. J.

King JOHN.

1199. Meiler Fitzhenry, natural son to King Henry II. L. J.
 1203. Hugh de Lacy, the younger L. of Meath, L. D.
 April 3. 1205. Meiler Fitzhenry, returns L. J.

- Oct. 1208. Hugh de Lacy, *now* Earl of Ulster, L. D.
 1210 King John in person, Lord of Ireland.
 Aug. 30. 1210. John de Gray, Bishop of Norwich, L. J.
 1213. Henry de Loundres, A. of Dublin, L. J.
 1215. Geffry de Mariscis, Cult.

King HENRY III.

1216. The same continued, Cult.
 1219. H. de Loundres, A. of Dublin, L. J.
 1224. William, Earl Marshal the younger, L. J.
 1226. Geffry de Mariscis, L. J.
 1227. Hubert de Burgh, *afterwards* Earl of Kent, Lord of
 Connaught, and C. J. of England, L. J.
 1227. Richard de Burgo, L. D.
 1229. Maurice Fitzgerald, L. J.
 1230. Geffry de Mariscis, L. D.
 1232. Maurice Fitzgerald, returned L. J.
 1245. Sir John Fitzgeffry de Mariscis, L. J.
 1247. Theob. Butler, Lord of Carrick, and John Cogan, L. J.
 1248. Sir John Fitzgeffry de Mariscis, L. J.
 1252. Prince Edward, eldest son to the King, L. J.
 1255. Alan de la Zouch, *formerly* C. J. K. B. in England, L. J.
 1259. Stephen de Long Espee, son to the E. of Salisbury, L. J.
 1260. William Den, L. J.
 1261. Sir Richard de Rupella, or Capella, L. J.
 1266. Sir John Fitzgeffry de Mariscis, L. J.
 1267. Sir David de Barry, L. J.
 1268. Sir Robert de Ufford, L. J.
 1269. Richard de Exonia, or d'Exter, L. J.
 1270. Sir James Audley, or d'Aldithel, L. J.
 June 23. 1272. Maurice Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald, elected L. J.

King EDWARD I.

1272. The same continued by commission, L. J.
 1273. Sir Geffry de Geneville, L. J.
 1276. Sir Robert de Ufford, L. J.
 1277. Stephen de Fulburn, Bishop of Waterford, L. D.
 1277. Sir R. de Ufford, returned L. J.
 1279. Step. de Fulburn, B. of Waterf. and L. T. of Irel. L. D.
 1280. Sir Robert de Ufford, returned L. J.
 1282. Stephen de Fulburn, Bishop of Waterford, *afterwards*
 A. of Tuam, L. J.
 1287. John Saunford, A. of Dublin, elected L. J.
 1290. William Vescey, a Yorkshire man, L. J.
 1293. William de la Hay, C. J. K. B. Ireland, L. D.
 1294. William de Odinfeles, or Dodingfele, L. J.
 April 3. 1295. Tho. Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald Nappagh, elected L. J.
 1295. Sir John Wogan, L. J.
 1296. S. de Rofs, P. of Kilmainham, L. D.
 1298. Sir John Wogan, returned L. J.

1301. William de Rofs, P. of Kilmainham, L. D.
 1302. Sir Maurice Rochfort, L. D.
 1302. Sir John Wogan, returned L. J.

King EDWARD II.

1307. Sir John Wogan, continued L. J.
 1308. Sir William Burk, D. Cust.
 Mar. 10. 1308. Piers de Gaveston, Earl of Cornwall, L. L.
 June 23. 1309. Sir John Wogan, L. J.
 1312. Sir Edmund Butler, D. Cust.
 Dec. 31. 1314. Sir Theobald de Verdan, D. Con.
 Feb. 27. 1315. Sir Edmund Butler, D. Cust.
 1317. Sir Roger Mortimer, *afterwards* Earl of March, L. J.
 May 6. 1318. William Fitzjohn, A. of Cashell, D. Cust.
 Oct. 7. 1318. Alexander Bicknor, A. of Dublin, L. D.
 1319. Sir Roger Mortimer, returned L. J.
 1320. Thomas Fitzjohn Fitzgerald, E. of Kildare, L. D.
 1321. Jo. Bermingham, L. Atherdee, and E. of Louth, L. J.
 1322. Ralph de Gorges, L. D.
 1322. Sir John Darcy, L. D.
 1323. Sir Thomas Bourk, L. D.
 1324. Sir John Darcy, returned L. J.

King EDWARD III.

1326. Thomas, Earl of Kildare, L. J.
 April 6. 1328. Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, and L. C. elected L. J.
 1328. Sir John Darcy, L. J.
 1329. Roger Outlaw, again L. D.
 1329. James Botiller, Earl of Ormond, L. L.
 1330. Roger Outlaw, again L. D.
 1331. Sir Anthony Lucy, L. L.
 1332. Sir John Darcy, L. J.
 1333. Sir Thomas de Burgh, a clergyman, and L. T.; L. D.
 1334. Sir John Darcy, returned L. J.
 Oct. 13. 1337. Sir John Charlton, L. J.
 July 31. 1338. Thomas Charlton, Bishop of Hereford, L. C. and brother to Sir John, L. D.
 April 10. 1340. Roger Outlaw, again L. J.
 May 13. 1340. Sir John Darcy, for life, L. J.
 1341. Sir John Morris, L. D.
 July 13. 1344. Sir Ralph Ufford, husb. to the Countess of Ulster, L. J.
 Apr. 10. 1346. Sir Roger Darcy, second son to Sir J. Darcy, elected L. J.
 June 19. 1346. Sir Walter Birmingham, L. J.
 Nov. 27. 1347. John Archer, P. of Kilmainham, L. D.
 1348. Sir Walter Birmingham, returned L. J.
 1349. Sir John de Carew, Baron de Carew, L. J.
 Dec. 20. 1349. Sir Thomas Rokeby, L. J.
 1351. Maurice de Rochfort, Bishop of Limerick, L. D.
 1353. Sir Thomas Rokeby, returned L. J.
 Aug. 9. 1353. Maurice Fitzthomas Fitzgerald, Earl of Desmond, for life, died 25th January following, L. J.

1356. Sir Thomas Rokeby, (died the same year), L. J.
 Aug. 2. 1357. Sir Almarick de St Amand, L. J.
 1359. James Botiller, Earl of Ormond, L. J.
 Mar. 31. 1360. Maurice Fitzthomas Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
 1360. James, Earl of Ormond, returned L. J.
 Sept. 8. 1361. Lionel, Duke of Clarence, Earl of Ulster, Lord of
 Connaught, third son to the King, L. L.
 1364. James, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
 1364. Lionel, Duke of Clarence, &c. returned L. L.
 1365. Sir Thomas Date, L. D.
 1367. Lionel, Duke of Clarence, &c. returned L. L.
 1367. Gerald Fitzmaurice, Earl of Desmond, L. J.
 July 12. 1369. Sir William de Windsor, L. L.
 Mar. 22. 1371. Maurice, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
 1372. Sir Robert de Asheton, L. J.
 1372. Ralph Chine, or Chiney, L. D.
 Dec. 3. 1372. Thomas Tany, P. of Kilmainham, elected upon Chi-
 ney's relinquishing, L. D.
 May 4. 1374. Sir William de Windsor, L. Cust.
 1375. Maurice, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
 1376. James, Earl of Ormond, L. J.

King RICHARD II.

1377. The same continued by this King, L. J.
 June 16. 1378. Alexander Balfcot, *alias* Petit, Bishop of Ossory, and
 L. C. L. J.
 1379. John de Bromwick, L. J.
 May 15. 1380. Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, for
 three years, L. L.
 Jan. 10. 1381. John Colton, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, and L. C.
 elected L. J.
 Jan. 20. 1381. The same by patent, L. J.
 1381. Roger Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, L. L.
 1381. Sir Thomas Mortimer, C. J. C. Pl. on account of the
 minority of Roger, D. L.
 1383. Philip de Courtenay, the King's cousin, for 10 years, L. L.
 1384. James Botiller, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
 1385. Philip de Courtenay, returned L. L.
 1385. Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Marquis of Dublin,
afterwards D. of Ireland, (he never came over), L. L.
 1385. Sir John Stanley, L. D.
 1386. Philip de Courtenay, L. L.
 1387. Alexander de Balfcot, *now* Bishop of Meath, L. J.
 1387. Richard White, P. of Kilmainham, L. J.
 1389. Sir J. Stanley, L. l.
 1389. Richard White, Prince of Kilmainham, L. T. and Sir
 Robert Preston, L. C. L. D.
 1389. Sir J. Stanley, returned L. L.
 1392. James, Earl of Ormond, L. J.
 1393. Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, never came
 over, L. L.

1394. Sir Thomas Scroop, L. J.
 1394. The King in person, landed October 2.
 1395. Roger Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, Lord of Wigmore, Trim, Clare, and Connaught, L. L.
 1398. Roger Gray, elected on the death of Mortimer, L. J.
 Oct. 7. 1398. Thomas Holland, Duke of Surry, Earl of Kent, Lord Wake, and half-brother to the King, L. L.
 1399. The King in person, landed June 1.

King HENRY IV.

- Dec. 10. 1399. Sir John Stanley, for three years, L. L.
 1400. Alexander Baiscot, Bishop of Meath, L. D.
 1401. Sir William Stanley, brother to Sir John, L. D.
 1401. Sir Stephen Scroop, L. D.
 Nov. 13. 1401. Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, Sen. of England, Lord of Holderness, and son to the King, for 21 years, L. L.
 1403. Sir Stephen Scroop, L. J.
 Oct. 26. 1404. James Botiller, Earl of Ormond, elected upon Scroop's absence, L. J.
 Sept. 7. 1405. Gerald Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare, elected on Ormond's death, L. J.
 1406. Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, &c. for 12 years, L. L.
 1406. Sir Stephen Scroop, L. D.
 1407. James, Earl of Ormond, in absence of Scroop, L. D.
 Aug. 2. 1408. Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, for seven years, L. L.
 1408. Thomas Butler, P. of Kilmainham, L. D.

King HENRY V.

1412. The same continued, L. D.
 Sept. 25. 1413. Sir John Stanley, L. L.
 Jan. 22. 1414. Thomas Cranley, A. of Dublin, and L. C. elected on Stanley's death, L. J.
 Nov. 10. — Sir John Talbot of Halomshire, L. of Furnival, for six years, L. L.
 Feb. 8. 1415. Thomas Cranley, &c. L. D.
 1419. Rich. Talbot, A. of Dublin, and brother to Sir Jo. L. D.
 Apr. 10. 1420. James, Earl of Ormond, L. L.
 1422. King HENRY VI. L. L.

1423. Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, L. L.
 1423. Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
 1423. Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath; but his patent judged insufficient by the Council, being only signed by Mortimer, L. D.
 1424. James, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
 — Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath, L. D.
 1425. Sir John Talbot, Lord Furnival, L. J.
 1425. James, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
 1426. Ditto, L. J.
 Aug. 1. 1427. Sir John de Grey, L. L.
 — Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, and L. C. L. D.
 1428. Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath, L. D.

1429. Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, L. L.
 Sir Thomas Strange, L. D.
 1430. Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. J.
 1432. Sir Thomas Stanley, L. L.
 Sir Christopher Plunket, L. D.
 1435. Sir Thomas Stanley, returned, L. L.
 1436. Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
 1438. Lionel L. Wells, did not come over, L. L.
 1440. James, Earl of Ormond, L. D.
 1442. William Wells, Esq; brother to L. Wells, L. D.
 1443. James, Earl of Ormond, L. L.
 1445. Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
 1446. John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, L. L.
 1447. Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
 1449. Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, Earl of Ulster,
 March, Rutland and Corke, Lord of Connaught,
 Clare, Trim and Meath, for ten years, L. L.
 Richard Nugent, Baron of Delvin, L. D.
 1451. James Butler, Earl of Wiltshire, L. D.
 1453. James Butler, Earl of Ormond and Wiltshire, for ten
 years, L. L.
 James Mey, Archbishop of Armagh, L. D.
 1454. Thomas Fitzmaurice, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
 Sir Edward Fitzestace, L. D.
 1455. Thomas, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
 1459. Richard Duke of York, &c &c. for ten years, L. L.
 1460. Thomas Earl of Kildare, L. D.

King EDWARD IV.

- May 1. 1461. The same continued, L. J.
 1462. George Duke of Clarence, (brother to the King), for
 seven years, L. L.
 June 12. — Sir Roland Fitzestace, Lord Portlester and Viscount
 Baltinglass, L. J. L. D.
 William Shirwood, Bishop of Meath, L. D.
 1463. Thomas Earl of Desmond, L. D.
 Oct. 9. 1467. John Lord Tiptoft and Powes, Earl of Worcester,
 Treasurer and Constable of England, L. D.
 1468. Thomas Earl of Kildare, L. D.
 1475. William Shirwood, Bishop of Meath, L. D.
 1478. George, (son to the King), for two years, L. L.
 Richard of Shrewsbury, Duke of York, (second son
 to the King), for two years, L. L.
 Sir Robert Preston, after Viscount Gormanstown, L. D.
 Girald Earl of Kildare, L. D.
 1480. Ditto, by new appointment, L. D.

King RICHARD III.

1483. Edward, son to the King, L. L.
 Girald Earl of Kildare, L. D.

1484. John de la Pole, Earl of Lincoln, L. L.
Gerald Earl of Kildare, L. D.

King HENRY VII.

1485. Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, and Duke of Bedford,
uncle to the King, L. L.
Gerald, Earl of Kildare, L. D.
1490. Jasper, Duke of Bedford, by a new constitution, L. L.
1492. Walter Fitzsymons, Archbishop of Dublin, L. D.
Sept. 6. 1493. Robert Preston, Viscount Gormanstown, L. D.
William Preston, son to Viscount Gormanstown, L. D.
1494. Henry Duke of York, (second son to the King), *after-*
wards Henry VIII. L. L.
1494. Sir Ed. Poynings, *afterwards* Knight of the Garter, L. D.
1495. Henry Dean, Prior of Lhanthony, Bishop of Bangor,
and L. C. L. J.
1496. Gerald Earl of Kildare, L. D.
1498. Prince Henry, son to the King, L. L.
Gerald Earl of Kildare, L. D.
1503. Walter Fitzsymon, Arch. of Dublin, to Kildare, L. D.
Gerald Earl of Kildare, returned, L. D.

King HENRY VIII.

1509. The same continued, L. D.
1510. Ditto, by a new patent, L. D.
Sept. 4. 1513. Gerald Earl of Kildare, elected on the death of his fa-
ther, L. J.
1513. Ditto, by patent, L. D.
June 13. 1515. William Viscount Gormanstown, L. J.
Gerald Earl of Kildare, to the King, L. D.
1519. Sir Maurice Fitzgerald of Lackagh, to Kildare, L. D.
Apr. 1521. Thomas Howard, Earl of Surry, Admiral of England,
Wales, and Ireland, K. G. L. L.
Mar. 6. Pierce Earl of Ormond and Ossory, L. D.
1524. Gerald Earl of Kildare, L. D.
1526. Sir James Fitzgerald of Leixlip, brother to Kildare,
his deputy, L. D.
Richard Nugent, Baron Delvin, L. D.
May 13. 1528. Pierce, Earl of Ossory, the title Ormond being taken
from him, and conferred on Sir Thomas Bullen,
elected by Council, on Nugent's being taken pri-
soner by O'Conner, L. J.
1529. Hen. Fitzroy, Duke of Richmond and Sommerfet, na-
tural son to the King, L. L.
Gerald Earl of Kildare, L. D.
Aug. 2. 1530. Sir William Skeffington, L. D.
Aug. 1532. Gerald Earl of Kildare, L. D.
1534. Thomas Lord Offaly, son and depute to Kildare, L. D.
Jan. 1. 1535. Leonard L. Grey, Viscount Graney in Ireland, son to the
Marq. of Dorset, elected at Skeffington's death, L. J.

1540. Sir W. Brereton, B. of Leighlin, *afterwards* Marshal of Ireland, L. T.
 July 25. Sir Anthony St Leger, K. G. L. D.
 Feb. 10. 1543. Sir William Brabazon, Vice-Treasurer, L. J.
 1544. Sir Anthony St Leger, returned, L. D.
 April 1. 1546. Sir William Brabazon, V. T. L. D.
 Sir Anthony St Leger, returned, L. D.

King EDWARD VI.

- The same continued, L. D.
 1547. Sir William Brabazon, V. T. L. J.
 May 18. 1548. Sir Edward Bellingham, Marshal of the Army, L. J.
 Dec. 29. 1549. Sir Fran. Bryen, Marsh. of the Army, elected on Bellingham's going for England, L. J.
 Sir W. Brabazon, V. T. elect. on Bryen's death, L. J.
 1550. Sir Anthony St Leger, L. D.
 May 23. 1551. Sir Ja. Croft, a Gent. of the Privy Chamber, L. D.
 Dec. 6. 1552. Sir Thomas Cusack, L. C. elect. on Croft's
 Sir Ger. Aylmer, L. C. K. B. } going for Eng. } L. J.

Queen MARY.

1553. The same continued, L. J.
 Nov. 19. Sir Anthony St Leger, L. D.
 May 26. 1556. Tho. Radcliffe, Viscount Fitzwalter, *afterwards* Earl of Suffex, L. D.
 Dec. 5. 1557. Hugh Curwen, Abbot of Dublin, and L. C. } L. J.
 Sir Henry Sidney, Treasurer at Wars, }
 Feb. 6. 1558. Sir Henry Sidney, L. J.
 May 1. 1558. Thomas, Earl of Suffex, L. D.
 Sept. 18. Sir Henry Sidney, during Suffex's expedition to Scotland, L. D.
 Nov. 10. Thomas, Earl of Suffex, by a new commission, L. D.

Queen ELIZABETH.

1558. The same continued for a time, without a new commission, L. D.
 Dec. 13. Sir Henry Sidney, elected by the Council, L. J.
 Aug. 30. 1559. Thomas, Earl of Suffex, K. G. L. D.
 Feb. 15. 1560. Sir William Fitzwilliams, in Suffex's absence, L. D.
 June 25. Thomas, Earl of Suffex, L. L.
 Feb. 2. 1561. Sir William Fitzwilliams, in the absence of Suffex, by a commission from the Queen, L. D.
 June 30. Thomas, Earl of Suffex, by a new patent, L. L.
 Jan. 22. 1562. Sir William Fitzwilliams, L. J.
 July 29. Thomas, Earl of Suffex, by a new patent, L. L.
 1564. Sir Nicholas Arnold, L. J.
 Jan. 20. 1565. Sir Henry Sidney, K. G. and Lord President of Wales, L. D.
 Oct. 14. 1567. Robert Weston, LL. D. and L. C. } L. J.
 Sir William Fitzwilliams, }

Oct.

- Oct. 28. 1568. Sir Henry Sidney, L. D.
 April 1. 1571. Sir W. Fitzwilliams, elected in absence of Sidney, L. J.
 Jan 13. 1572. Ditto, by Council, L. D.
 Sept. 18. 1575. Sir Henry Sidney, L. D.
 Sept. 14. 1578. Sir William Drury, elected L. J.
 Oct. 11. 1579. Sir William Pelham, elected on Drury's death, L. J.
 1580. Ditto, by patent, L. J.
 Sept. 7. Arthur, Lord Grey of Wilton, K. G. L. D.
 Sept. 6. 1582. Adam Loftus, A. of Dublin, L. C. } L. J.
 Sir Henry Wallop, Tr. at Wars, }
 June 21. 1584. Sir John Perrot, L. D.
 June 30. 1588. Sir William Fitzwilliams, L. D.
 Aug. 11. 1594. Sir William Russell, youngest son to the Earl of Bedford, L. D.
 May 22. 1597. Thomas, Lord Borough of Gainsborough, K. G. L. D.
 Aug. 30. Sir Thomas Norris, L. C. for the government of Munster, elected on Borough's death, L. J.
 Sir Thomas Norris, by patent, L. J.
 Ad. Loftus, A. of Dub. & L. C. for civil elect. by the }
 Sir Ro. Gardiner, L. C. J. K. B. affairs. } Q's com on } L. J.
 Earl of Ormond, for military affairs. } Norris's death. }
 Ditto, by commission, L. T.
 April 15. 1599. Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, and Earl Marshal of England, L. L.
 Sept. 25. Ad. Loftus, A. of Dublin, } on Essex's going } L. J.
 Sir Geo. Cary, Tr. at Wars, } to England. }
 Feb. 24. 1600. Sir Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy, K. G. L. D.

King JAMES I.

1603. The same continued, L. D.
 Ditto, by new patent, L. D.
 Ditto, L. L.
 June 1. Sir George Cary, Tr. at Wars, L. D.
 Feb. 3. 1604. Sir Arthur Chichester, L. D.
 1606. Ditto, by a new commission, L. D.
 1613. Thomas Jones, A. of Dublin, L. C. } L. J.
 Sir Richard Wingfield, Marshal. }
 July 27. 1614. Sir Arthur Chichester, Baron of Belfast, L. D.
 Feb. 11. 1615. Thomas Jones, A. of Dublin, L. C. } L. J.
 Sir John Denham, L. C. J. K. B. }
 Aug. 26. 1616. Sir Oliver St John, afterwards Visc. Grandison, L. D.
 Sept. 6. 1622. Henry Cary, Visc. Falkland, Comptroller to the King's household, L. D.
 May 4. 1623. Sir Adam Loftus, Viscount Ely, L. C. } L. J.
 Sir Richard Wingfield, Visc. Powerscourt. }

King CHARLES I.

1625. Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, L. D.
 1629. Ad. Visc. Ely, and Richard Boyle, E. of Corke, L. J.
 July 25. 1633. Tho. Visc. Wentworth, and L. P. of the North, L. D.
 July

- July 3. 1636. Ad. Viscount Ely, L. C. and Christopher Wandesford, Esq; C. R. L. J.
 Thomas, Viscount Wentworth, returned L. D.
 Sept. 12. 1639. Robert, Lord Dillon of Kilkenny-West, and Christopher Wandesford, Esq; C. R. L. J.
 Mar. 18. 1640. Thomas, Viscount Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, L. L.
 April 3. Sir Christopher Wandesford, C. R. L. D.
 Robert, Lord Dillon of Kilkenny-West, and Sir Will. Parsons, Bart, Master of the Court of Wards, L. J.
 1641. Robert, Earl of Leicester, (he never came over), L. L.
 May 12. 1643. Sir John Borlace, Master of the Ordnance, Sir Henry Tichborne, Governor of Drogheda, L. J.
 Jan. 21. 1644. James Butler, Marquis of Ormond, L. L.
 Apr 15. 1647. Philip Sidney, Lord Lisle, son to the Earl of Leicester, under the Parliament, L. L.
 Ar. Annesley, Esq; Sir Robert King, Knt, Sir Robert Meredith, Knt, Colonel John Moor, Colonel Michael Jones, C. P.
 1648. James Marquis of Ormond, returned L. L.

King CHARLES II.

1649. Oliver Cromwell, under the Parliament, L. L.
 1650. Henry Ireton, son in-law to Cromwell, L. D.
 Ulick, Marquis of Clanricard, dep. to Ormond, L. D.
 1651. Major-Gen. Lambert, under the Parliament, L. D.
 1653. Charles Fleetwood, Lieutenant-Gen. ; Edmund Ludlow, Lieut-Gen. of the Horse, Miles Corbet, Esq; John Jones, Esq; John Weever, Esq; C. P.
 1654. Charles Fleetwood, Lieut. Gen. under the Parl. L. D.
 1655. Henry Cromwell, Commander in Chief of the Army, Matthew Tomlinson, Miles Corbet, Esqrs ; Robert Goodwin ; to whom afterwards was added, William Steel, C. P.
 Nov. 17. 1657. Henry Cromwell, son to the Protector, L. L.
 Nov. 9. 1658. Do. brother to the Protector Richard, for 3 years, L. L.
 1659. Edmund Ludlow, John Jones, Matthew Tomlinson, Miles Corbet, Esqrs, Major William Bury, C. P.
 Jan. 1660. Roger Boyle, Lord Broghill, Sir Charles Coote, Major William Bury, C. A.

King CHARLES II. restored.

1660. George, Duke of Albemarle, declared, but did not go over, L. L.
 John, Lord Roberts, ditto, ditto, L. D.
 Dec. Sir Maurice Eustace, L. C. Sir Charles Coote, Earl of Mountrath, and Roger, Earl of Orrery, L. J.
 Jan. 14. 1661. Sir M. Eustace, L. C. and R. Earl of Orrery, upon the death of Mountrath, L. J.
 July 28. 1662. James Butler, Duke of Ormond, L. L.
 May 31. 1664. Thomas, E. of Ossory, son to the D. of Ormond, L. D.

1665. James, Duke of Ormond, returned L. L.
 Apr. 25. 1668. Thomas, Earl of Ossory, L. D.
 Sept. 18. 1669. John, Lord Roberts, C. P. S. L. L.
 May 10. 1670. John, Lord Berkeley of Stratton, L. L.
 June 12. 1671. Michael Boyle, A. of Dublin, L. C. and Sir Ar. Forbes, Mar. Gen. L. J.
 John, Lord Berkeley, returns L. L.
 Aug. 5. 1672. Arthur Caple, Earl of Essex, L. L.
 1675. Michael Boyle, A. of Dublin, L. C. and Ar. Forbes E. of Granard, L. J.
 1676. Arthur, Earl of Essex, returns L. L.
 Aug. 24. 1677. James, Duke of Ormond, L. L.
 May 2. 1682. Rich. E. of Arran, son to the D. of Ormond, L. D.
 1684. James, Duke of Ormond, returned L. L.

King JAMES II.

1684. The same continued, L. L.
 Mich. A. of Armagh, Ar. E. of Granard, L. J.
 Mar. 20. 1685. Henry, Earl of Clarendon, L. L.
 1686. Richard Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnel, L. L.
 1687. Sir Alexander Fitton, L. C. and William, Earl of Clanrickard, in absence of Tyrconnel, L. J.
 1687. Richard, Earl of Tyrconnel, returned L. L.
 Mar. 24. 1689. The King in person arrived at Dublin.

King WILLIAM III. and Queen Mary II.

1690. King William in person landed at Carrickfergus.
 Dec. 24. Henry, Viscount Sydney, Sir Charles Porter, and Thomas Coningsby, Esq; L. J.
 Sept. 4. 1692. Henry, Lord Viscount Sydney, L. L.
 1693. Henry, Lord Capel, Sir Cyril Wyche, and William Duncombe, Esq; in absence of L. Sydney, L. J.
 July 3. Sir C. Porter, L. C. and Sir Cyril Wyche, L. J.
 May 27. 1695. Henry, Lord Capel, L. D.
 1696. Murrough Boyle, Viscount Blessington; and Brig. William Woolesley, elected by a faction in the Council, upon Lord Capel's illness; but their commissions not sealed, nor were they sworn, L. J.
 June 2. Sir C. Porter, L. C. elected on L. Capel's death.
 July 25. Sir C. Porter, L. C. Charles, Earl of Mountrath, and Henry, Earl of Drogheda, L. J.
 Feb. 6. 1697. Henry, E. of Galway, on Sir C. Porter's death, L. J.
 May 25. Charles, M. of Winchester, H. E. of Galway, and Edward Viscount Villiers, L. J.
 1699. Charles, D. of Bolton, Hen. E. of Galway, Edw. E. of Jersey, and Narcissus Marsh, A. of Dublin, or any two of them, L. J.
 Aug. 22. Charles, D. of Bolton, Charles, E. of Berkeley, and Henry, E. of Galway, L. J.
 Sept. 18. 1701. Laurence Hyde, E. of Rochester, L. L.

April

- April. 1702. Narcissus, A. of Dublin, H. E. of Drogheda, and Hugh, E. of Mountalexander, L. J.
The same, by a new commission, L. J.

QUEEN ANNE.

- April 11. Hugh, Earl of Mountalexander, Thomas Earl, Lieut.-Gen. and Thomas Keightley, Esqrs, L. J.
June 4. 1703. James, Duke of Ormond, L. L.
Mar. 23. Sir Richard Cox, Bart, L. C. Hugh, E. of Mountalexander, and Thomas Earl, Esq; Lieut.-Gen, L. J.
1704. James, Duke of Ormond, returned L. L.
June 27. 1705. Sir R. Cox, L. C. and Jo. L. Cutts, Lieut.-Gen. L. J.
Feb. 15. 1707. Nar. A. of Armagh, and Sir R. Cox, L. C. on Lord Cutt's death, L. J.
Thomas Herbert, E. of Pembroke, L. L.
Nov. 27. Nar. A. of Armagh, Rich. Freeman, Esq; L. C. L. J.
Apr. 21. 1709. Thomas Wharton, Earl of Wharton, L. L.
Sept. 19. Richard Freeman, L. C. Rich. Ingoldsby, Lieut.-Gen, and Master-General of the Ordnance, L. J.
1710. Thomas, Earl of Wharton, returned L. L.
Aug. 29. Rich. Freeman, L. C. and Rich. Ingoldsby, Esqrs, &c. L. J.
1710. James, Duke of Ormond, L. L.
Nov. 28. Nar. A. of Armagh, and R. Ingoldsby, Esq; &c. L. J.
Jan. 22. 1711. Sir Const. Phipps, L. C. and Rich. Ingoldsby, &c. L. J.
James, Duke of Ormond, returned L. L.
Dec. 3. Sir C. Phipps, L. C. Rich. Ingoldsby, Esq; &c. L. J.
Mar. 13. 1712. Sir C. Phipps, L. C. and J. Vesey, A. of Tuam, on Ingoldsby's death, L. J.
Oct. 27. 1713. Charles Talbot, D. of Shrewsbury, L. L.
Apr. 14. 1714. Thomas Lindsay, A. of Armagh, J. Vesey, A. of Tuam, and Sir Constantine Phipps, L. C. L. J.

KING GEORGE I.

- Sept. 9. 1714. William King, A. of Dublin, J. A. of Tuam, and Robert, Earl of Kildare, L. J.
Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland, (never came over), L. L.
Nov. 1. 1715. Charles, D. of Grafton, and Henry, E. of Galway, L. J.
1716. Charles, Visc. Townshend, (never came over), L. L.
Mar. 20. 1717. Alan, L. Broderick, L. C. William, A. of Dublin, and W. Conolly, Speaker of the H. of Commons, L. J.
Aug. 17. Charles Poulet, Duke of Bolton, L. L.
May 22. 1718. Alan, Viscount Middleton, L. C. William, A. of Dublin, and William Conolly, Sp. of the H. of C. L. J.
1719. C. Duke of Bolton, returned L. L.
Nov. Alan Broderick, Visc. Middleton, L. C. and William Conolly, Speaker of the House of Commons, L. J.
Aug. 28. 1721. Charles Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton, L. L.

Feb.

- Feb. 24. 1722. William, A. of Dublin, Richard, Visc. Shannon, Gen.
William Conolly, Sp. of the H. of C. L. J.
- May 17. 1723. A. Visc. Midleton, L. C. Richard, Visc. Shannon,
Gen. William Conolly, Sp. H. C. L. J.
Charles, D. of Grafton, returned L. L.
- Oct. 22. 1724. John Carteret, Lord Carteret, *afterwards* Earl Gran-
ville, L. L.
- May 20. A. Visc. Midleton, L. C. Rich. Visc. Shannon, Gen.
and William Conolly, Sp. H. C. L. J.
- April 2. 1726. Hugh Boulter, A. of Armagh, Rich. West, L. C. and
William Conolly, Sp. H. C. L. J.
- Dec. 23. Hugh, A. of Armagh, Thomas Wyndham, L. C. Wil-
liam Conolly, Sp. H. C. L. J.

King GEORGE II.

- Nov. 19. 1727. John, L. Carteret, by a new commission, L. L.
- May 15. 1728. Hugh, A. of Armagh, T. Wyndham, L. C. and Wil-
liam Conolly, Sp. H. C. L. J.
1729. John, Lord Carteret, returned L. L.
- Apr. 22. 1730. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
- Sept. 11. 1731. Lionel Cranfield, Duke of Dorset, L. L.
- Apr. 24. 1732. Hugh, A. of Armagh, Thomas, L. Wyndham, L. C.
and Sir Ralph Gore, Sp. H. C. L. J.
- May 25. 1733. Hugh, A. of Armagh, Thomas, L. Wyndham, L. C.
(Sir Ralph Gore, Bart, Sp. H. C. having died,) to
act separately.
- May 3. 1734. Hugh, A. of Armagh, Thomas, L. Wyndham, L. C.
and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L. J.
1735. Lionel, Duke of Dorset, returned L. L.
- May 19. 1736. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
- Sept. 7. 1737. William, Duke of Devonshire, L. L.
- Mar. 28. 1738. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
1739. William, Duke of Devonshire, returned L. L.
- Apr. 18. 1740. Hugh, A. of Armagh, Robert Jocelyn, L. C. Henry
Boyle, Sp. H. C. L. J.
- June 4. 1742. Robert Jocelyn, L. C. and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C.
(A. of Armagh having gone for England), L. J.
- Dec. 3. John Hoadly, A. of Armagh, Robert Jocelyn, L. C.
and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L. J.
1743. William, Duke of Devonshire, returned L. L.
- Apr. 12. 1744. John, A. of Armagh, Robert, Lord Newport, L. C.
and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L. J.
- Aug. 31. 1745. Philip Dormer, Earl of Chesterfield, L. L.
- Apr. 25. 1746. John, A. of Armagh, Robert, Lord Newport, L. C.
and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L. J.
- Apr. 10. 1747. George Stone, A. of Armagh, Lord Newport, L. C.
and Henry Boyle, Sp. H. C. L. J.
- Sept. 13. William, Earl of Harrington, L. L.
- Apr. 20. 1748. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
1749. William, Earl of Harrington, returned L. L.

- Apr. 20. 1750. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
 Sept. 19. 1751. Lionel Cranfield, Duke of Dorset, L. L.
 May 27. 1752. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
 1753. Lionel, Duke of Dorset, returned L. L.
 May 11. 1754. George, A. of Armagh, Robert, Lord Newport, L. C.
 and Brabazon, Earl of Besborough, L. J.
 May 5. 1755. William, Marquis of Hartington, *afterwards* Duke of
 Devonshire, L. L.
 May 11. 1756. Robert, Visc. Jocelyn, L. C. James, Earl of Kildare,
 and Brab. Earl of Besborough, L. J.
 The same three, or any two or one to act separately,
 L. J.
 Sept. 25. 1757. John, Duke of Bedford, L. L.
 May 10. 1758. George, A. of Armagh, Henry, Earl of Shannon,
 and John Ponsonby, Sp. H. C. L. J.
 1759. John, Duke of Bedford, returns L. L.
 May 20. 1760. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.

King GEORGE III.

The same continued.

- Oct. 6. 1761. George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, L. L.
 May 3. 1762. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
 Sept. 22. 1763. Hugh, Earl of Northumberland, L. L.
 May 15. 1764. The same Lords Justices as before, L. J.
 A. of Armagh, died the 19th, and Lord Shannon the
 28th, of December 1764.
 Thomas, Lord Visc. Weymouth, (did not go over),
 L. L.
 1765. John, L. Bowes, L. C. and John Ponsonby, Sp. H. C.
 L. J.
 Oct. 18. Francis Seymour, Earl of Hertford, L. L.
 June 11. 1766. J. Lord Bowes, L. C. Charles, Earl of Drogheda, and
 J. Ponsonby, Sp. H. C. L. L.
 William George, Earl of Bristol, (did not go over),
 L. L.
 The same Lords Justices as before.
 Oct. 14. 1767. George, Lord Viscount Townshend, L. L.
 Oct. 30. 1772. Simon, Earl Harcourt, L. L.
 Jan. 25. 1777. John, Earl of Buckinghamshire, L. L.
 Dec. 23. 1780. Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, L. L.
 Apr. 14. 1782. William Henry Cavendish, Duke of Portland, L. L.
 Sept. 15. 1782. George Nugent Grenville, Earl Temple, L. L.
 June 3. 1783. Robert, Earl of Northington, L. L.
 Feb. 24. 1784. Charles, Duke of Rutland, L. L. Died, Oct. 22. 1787.

A List of the LORD HIGH CHANCELLORS and VICE CHANCELLORS of IRELAND.

King RICHARD I.

1186. Stephen Ridel, L. C.

King HENRY III.

1219. John de Worckely, L. C.
 1230. Fromund le Brun, L. C.
 Sept. 28. 1232. Ralph Nevil, B. of Chichester, L. C.
 Geffry Turville, Archdeacon of Dublin, V. C.
 1235. Allan de Sancta Fide, L. C.
 1236. Robert Lutterel, Fr. of St Patrick's, Dublin, V. C.
 Ditto, L. C.
 1237. Geffry Turville, Archdeacon of Dublin, L. C.
 Ralph, B. of Norwich, L. C.
 Nov. 4. 1245. William Welward, L. C.
 July 9. 1249. Ralph, B. of Norwich, L. C.
 1259. Fromund le Brun, L. C.

King EDWARD I.

F. le Brun, continued, L. C.
 1283. Walter de Fulburn, L. C.
 1288. William de Beverlaco, L. C.
 1292. Thomas Cantoc, (*afterwards* Bishop of Emly), L. C.
 1293. Walter de Thornbury, L. C.
 1294. Adam Wodington, L. C.
 1295. Thomas Cantoc, (*afterwards* Bishop of Emly), L. C.

King EDWARD II.

Thomas Cantoc, continued, L. C.
 July 10. 1314. Richard de Bereford, L. C.
 1317. William Fitzjohn, Archbishop of Cashell
 1321. Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1325. Alexander Bicknor, Archbishop of Dublin, L. C.

King EDWARD III.

1326. Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1330. Adam de Limberg, L. C.
 July 17. 1331. William, P. of St John's, near Dublin, L. C.
 1332. Adam de Limberg, L. C.
 Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1334. Adam de Limberg, L. C.
 1335. Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 Oct. 13. 1337. Thomas Charlton, B. of Hereford, L. C.
 1338. Robert de Henningberg, C. R. L. C.
 John de Battail, L. K.
 Roger Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.

1339. Thomas, B. of Hereford, L. C.
 1340. R. Outlaw, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1341. Robert de Askeby, L. C.
 John le Archer, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1342. Roger Darcy, L. K.
 1343. J. de Battail, (by Parliament), L. K.
 1344. J. Archer, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 May 20. 1346. John Morris, L. C.
 R. Darcy, L. K.
 1349. J. Archer, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1350. William Bromley, L. K.
 John de St Paul, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 1354. Richard de Asheton, L. C.
 1355. J. de St Paul, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 1356. John de Frowick, L. C.
 1357. Thomas de Burley, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 William de Beverlaco, L. C.
 J. de Frowick, L. C.
 Friar, John de Mora, and } D. C.
 William Draiton, clerks, }
 June 28. 1359. Thomas, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1363. Robert de Asheton, L. C.
 Nov. 6. 1366. Thomas Scurlock, Ab. of St Thomas, Dublin, D. C.
 1367. Thomas le Reve, B. of Waterford and Lismore, L. C.
 1368. Thomas, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1370. John Rotheby, L. C.
 1372. William Tany, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1374. John Rotheby, L. C.
 William, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 April 13. 1374. John Keppoch, J. of the K. B. D. C.

King RICHARD II.

1377. Robert de Wickford, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 Alexander Balscot, B. of Offory, L. C.
 1379. John Cotton, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. C.
 1380. William, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1381. Ralph Shene, or de Cheney, L. K.
 Nov. 9. 1385. Robert, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 Robert Sutton, Cust. R. A. ; V. C.
 Jan. 12. 1386. Alexander, Bishop of Offory, L. C.
 Thomas de Everdon, V. C.
 20. Th. de Everdon, (and had power to hear causes), L. K.
 1387. Richard White, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.
 1388. Sir Robert Preston, L. K.
 Oct. 25. 1389. Alexander, B. of Offory, L. C.
 1391. Sir R. Preston, L. C.
 1392. Robert Woldby, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 May 31. 1393. Richard Northalis, B. of Offory, L. C.
 1394. Alexander Balscot, *now* B. of Meath, L. C.
 1395. Robert, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 1397. Alexander, B. of Meath, L. C.

Robert

Lord Chancellors of Ireland.

Robert, B. of London, L. C.

Robert Sutton, D. L. K.

1398. Thomas Cranley, A. of Dublin, L. C.

King HENRY IV.

The same continued, L. C.

Jan. 4. 1400. Alexander, B. of Meath, L. C.

Aug. 23. 1401. Thomas, A. of Dublin, L. C.

Nov. 9. 1402. Thomas de Everdon, C. R. D. C.

Feb. 13. 1405. Rich. Rede, C. J. of the K. B. and } D. C.
John Birmingham, 2d Just. C. Pl.

Mar. 7. R. Sutton, C. R. D. C.

July 14. 1407. Laurence Merbury, D. C.

June 13. 1410. Patrick Barret, B. of Ferns, L. C.

May 5. 1411. R. Sutton, D. C.

King HENRY V.

1412. Thomas, A. of Dublin, L. C.

March 2. 1414. Sir Laurence Merbury, L. C.

June 10. 1415. Thomas, A. of Dublin, L. C.

Patrick, B. of Ferns, L. C.

Sir La. Merbury, L. C.

1416. William Fitzthomas, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.

King HENRY VI.

1419. Sir La. Merbury, L. C.

Mar. 21. 1420. Hugh Danent, D. C.

May 21. 1421. William, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.

Oct. 4. 1422. Sir La. Merbury, L. C.

Oct. 19. William Young, D. C.

April 8. 1423. Richard Sedgrave, L. C.

William Thinbegh, L. C.

July 13. Richard Talbot, A. of Dublin, L. C.

April 26. 1426. William, P. of Kilmainham, L. C.

Sept. 15. Sir Richard Fitzeustace, L. C.

Jan. 12. 1427. Richard A. of Dublin, L. C.

March 7. R. Sutton, C. R. L. K.

Feb. 26. 1434. Thomas Chace, D. D. L. C.

1435. Thomas Strange, D. C.

1436. Richard Fitzeustace, D. C.

Robert Dyce, Ar. D. of Dublin, and C. R. L. K.

Aug. 3. 1441. Sir Thomas Strange, L. C.

1444. Richard Wogan, L. C.

1445. William Cheevers, D. C.

Sept. 2. 1446. Sir J. Talbot, son and heir to the Earl of Shrewsbury,
L. L. L. C.

1446. Robert Dyche, Ar. D. of Dublin, D. C.

1448. Th. Fitzgerald, P. of St Thomas's, Ab. Dublin, L. C.

Thomas Talbot, P. of Kilmainham, D. C.

1451. Sir J. Talbot, &c. &c. L. C.

1453. Sir Edward FitzEustace, L. C.
 1454. Sir J. Talbot, &c. &c. L. C.
 Sir William Wells, D. C.
 Feb. 24. 1460. Edmund, Earl of Rutland, son to the D. of York, L. C.
 Nov. 5. John Dynham, for life, L. C.

King EDWARD IV.

- The same continued.
 May 1461. Sir R. Preston, D. C.
 July 8. Sir William Wells, son of Lionel L. Wells, for life,
 and confirmed by Parl. 2d, Edward IV. L. C.
 1462. John, Earl of Worcester, for life, L. C.
 Jan. 25. 1464. Thomas, E. of Kildare, for life, confirmed by Parl. 3d,
 Edward IV. L. C.
 1468. Robert Allameston, L. C.
 1469. Sir William Dudley, L. C.
 1471. Robert FitzEustace, Lord Portlester, L. C.
 April 10. 1472. The same, and John Taxton, jointly, and to the sur-
 viver, confirmed by Parl. 12th, Edward IV. L. C.
 1474. Gilbert de Venham, L. C.
 Sir Richard FitzEustace, L. C.
 1480. William Shirwood, B. of Meath, L. C.
 1481. Laurence de St Laurence, L. C.

King RICHARD III.

- Aug. 5. William, B. of Meath, L. C.
 1482. Walter Champflour, Ab. of St Mary's, L. K.
 July 10. 1483. Sir Robert de St Laurence, Baron of Howth, L. C.

King HENRY VII.

1483. Tho. Fitzgerald of Lackagh, constituted by Parl. L. C.
 1486. Roland FitzEustace, Lord Portlester, L. C.
 June 11. 1492. Alexander Plunket, L. C.
 Sept. 13. 1494. Hen. Dean, P. of Lhanthony, and B. of Bangor, L. C.
 Aug. 6. 1496. Walter FitzSimons, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 1501. Wm Rokeby, LL. D. afterwards B. of Meath, L. C.

King HENRY VIII.

- June 10. 1509. Nicholas St Laurence, Lord Howth, L. C.
 Walter, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 Nov. 6. 1513. Sir William Compton, for life, L. C.
 May 24. 1515. William Rokeby, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 1527. Hugh Inge, A. of Dublin, for life, L. C.
 Sept. 19. 1528. John Alan, A. of Dublin, L. C.
 July 5. 1532. George Cromer, A. of Armagh, L. C.
 Aug. 16. 1534. John Barnwell, B. of Trimelston, L. C.
 July 1. 1538. John Allan, C. R. L. K.
 Oct. 18. Ditto, L. C.
 May 1. 1546. Sir Thomas Cusack, C. R. L. K.
 Dec. 6. Sir Richard Read, L. C.

Lord Chancellors of Ireland.

King EDWARD VI.

Mar. 29. 1547. The same, L. K.

Ditto, L. C.

April 2. Sir John Allen, L. C.

MARY I.

Aug. 4. 1550. Sir Thomas Cusack, in Allen's absence, D. C.

Oct. 2. 1553. Ditto, L. C.

July 3. 1555. Sir William FitzWilliams, L. K.

Sept. 12. Hugh Curwen, A. of Dublin, L. C.

Dec. 14. 1558. The same, L. K. and by a distinct patent had power to hear causes, L. K.

Queen ELIZABETH.

June 8. 1559. Hugh, A. of Dublin, during pleasure, L. C.

Aug. 8. Ditto, L. K.

Nov. 18. 1563. Ditto, L. C.

Aug. 8. 1567. Robert Weston, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, London, L. C.

Mar. 25. 1573. Adam Loftus, A. of Dublin, L. K.

April 23. 1576. William Gerrard, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. C.

1577. Adam, A. of Dublin, in Gerrard's absence, L. K.

June 22. 1578. Ditto, L. C.

King JAMES I.

April 9. 1603. Ditto, L. K.

April 20. Ditto, L. C.

April 26. 1605.	Thomas Jones, B. of Meath,	} L. K.
	Sir James Ley, C. J. K. B.	
	Sir Edmund Pelham, C. B.	
	Sir Anthony St Leger, C. R.	

Nov. 8. Thomas Jones, *now* A. of Dublin, L. C.

April 10. 1619.	Sir William Jones, L. C. J. K. B.	} L. K.
	William Methwold, C. B.	
	Sir Francis Aungier, or any two of them,	

May 13. Adam Loftus, *afterwards* Visc. Ely, L. K. and L. C.

King CHARLES I.

April 11. 1625. Ditto, continued, L. C.

May 30. 1627.	James Usher, A. of Armagh,	} L. K.
	The Lord Doewra,	
	Sir William Parsons,	
	Sir Adam Loftus, in L. Visc. Ely's absence,	

King CHARLES II.

1639. Sir Richard Bolton, L. C.

June 14. 1655.	Richard Pepys, C. J. K. B.	} C. S.
	Sir Gerard Lowther, C. J. C. Pl.	
	Miles Corbet, Ch. B.	

Aug. 20. 1656. William Steel, Esq; under the Parliament, L. C.

King

Lord Chancellors of Ireland.

211

King CHARLES II. restored.

- Oct. 24. 1660. Sir Maurice Eustace, L. C.
 July 17. 1665. Michael Boyle, A. of Dublin, L. C. and L. L.

King JAMES II.

- Mar. 2. 1685. Michael Boyle, A. of Armagh, L. C.
 Jan. 9. 1686. Sir Charles Porter, L. C.
 Feb. 12. 1687. Sir Alexander Fitton, L. C.

King WILLIAM III. and Queen MARY II.

- Aug. 1. 1690. Richard Pyne, Esq;
 Sir Richard Ryves, Knt, } C. S.
 Robert Rochfort, Esq;
 Dec. 29. Sir Charles Porter, Knt, L. C. and L. K.

King WILLIAM III.

- Jan. 12. 1697. Sir John Jeffreyson,
 Thomas Coote, Esq; } L. K.
 Nehemiah Donellan, Esq;
 March 11. John Methuen, Esq; L. C.
 Dec. 21. Edward, Earl of Meath, } L. K.
 Francis, Earl of Longford,
 Mur. Visc. Blessington,

Queen ANNE.

- Aug. 26. 1702. John Methuen, Esq; L. C.
 Aug. 6. 1703. Sir Richard Cox, Knt, L. C.
 June 11. 1707. Richard Freeman, Esq; L. C.
 Nov. 28. 1710. Robert, Earl of Kildare, } L. K.
 William, A. of Dublin,
 Thomas Keightly, Esq;
 Jan. 22. 1711. Sir Const. Phipps, Knt, L. C.

King GEORGE I.

- Oct. 1. 1714. Alan Broderick, *afterwards* V. Middleton, L. C.
 June 1. 1725. Richard West, Esq; L. C.

King GEORGE II.

- Dec. 21. 1727. Thomas Wyndham, Esq; *afterwards* Lord Wyndham
 of Arglas, L. C.
 Sept. 7. 1739. Robert Jocelyn, Esq; *afterwards* Lord Newport, and
 Viscount Jocelyn, L. C.
 Mar. 22. 1757. John Bowes, Esq; *afterwards* Lord Bowes of Clon-
 lyon, L. C.

King GEORGE III.

- Nov. 24. 1767. James Hewet, Lord Lifford, *now* Viscount Lifford,
 L. C.

A

A List of the LORD TREASURERS and VICE-TREASURERS OF IRELAND.

King HENRY III.

- July 28. 1217. John de St John, L. T.
 1232. Peter de Rivallis, L. T.
 1233. Eustace, Canon of Chichester, L. T.
 1235. Geffrey de Turville, Archbishop of Dublin, L. T.
 June 1251. Hugh de Mapilton, B. of Offory, L. T.
 1258. Hugh de Tachmon, B. of Meath, L. T.

King EDWARD I.

Ditto continued, L. T.

1274. Steph. de Fulburn, B. of Waterford, L. T.
 1277. Robert Poer, L. T.
 1278. Steph. de Fulburn, L. T.
 1281. Hugh, B. of Meath, L. T.
 1289. Nicholas le Clerk, L. T.
 1294. John ap Rees, or Rice, clerk, L. T.
 Sir William de Effendon, L. T.
 1300. Richard de Bereford, L. T.
 1304. Sir William de Effendon, L. T.
 1305. Richard de Bereford, L. T.
 Richard de Sahan, D. T.

King EDWARD II.

1307. Alexander Bicknor, clerk, L. T.
 1309. John de Hothum, D. T.
 1312. John Lich, A. of Dublin, L. T.
 Feb. 2. 1315. Walter de Istlep, L. T.
 1316. John de Hotham, L. T.
 July 10. 1317. Walter de Istlep, L. T.
 1325. Adam de Hermington, L. T.

King EDWARD III.

1326. Walter de Istlep, L. T.
 Robert FitzEustace, L. T.
 1330. Robert Poer, L. T.
 July 17. 1332. Sir Thomas de Burgh, a clergyman, L. T.
 1334. William Cogan, L. T.
 1336. Sir John Ellitker, L. T.
 John de Glanville, D. T.
 Stephen de Crophall, D. T.
 Oct. 13. 1337. John ap Rees, or Rice, LL. D. L. T.
 Mar. 2. 1340. Hugh de Burgh, L. T.
 May 5. 1344. John Burnham, Canon of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. T.
 1346. Robert le Poer, D. T.
 May 17. 1348. Robert de Emildun, L. T.
 1349. Hugh de Burgh, L. T.
 1354. William de Bromley, L. T.

John Balfcot, D. T.

1356. John de Colton, D. of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. T.
 Mar. 10. 1357. Nicholas Allen, Bishop of Meath, L. T.
 Feb. 23. 1361. William Chernels, Bishop of Ferns, L. T.
 Jan 3. 1362. Thomas, Minot, Preb. of Malahidert, L. T.
 1364. Walter de Dalby, Clerk, L. T.
 Sept. 25. John Troy, L. T.
 1371. Stephen de Valle, Bishop of Meath, L. T.
 1372. Alexander Balfcot, Bishop of Offory, L. T.
 1374. John, Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin, L. T.
 July 1. 1375. Thomas Scurlock, Abbot of St Thomas's, Dublin, L. T.

King RICHARD II.

1376. Walter de Dalby, Clerk, L. T.
 Alexander, Bishop of Offory, L. T.
 1385. William Chalmers, Archdeacon of Dublin, L. T.
 1386. Robert Crick, L. T.
 1388. Richard White, P. of Kilmainham, L. T.
 1392. Richard Mitford, Bishop of Chichester, L. T.
 1393. John Shriegly, D. T.
 John de Thorpe, Clerk, L. T.
 Oct. 4. 1394. Richard, Bishop of Chichester, L. T.
 Oct. 7. 1395. Stephen, Abbot of St Mary's, Dublin, L. T.
 1396. William Baltham, L. T.
 Oct. 23. 1397. Richard, Bishop of Sarum, L. T.
 1398. Richard Macclesfield, D. T.

King HENRY IV.

- Sept. 10. 1399. Robert de Faryngdon, L. T.
 May 24. 1400. Thomas Batche, Archdeacon of Meath, L. T.
 1402. Sir Laurence Merbury, L. T.
 1409. William Allington, Esq; L. T.
 William de Thinbegh, D. T.

King HENRY V.

- Mar. 2. 1412. Sir L. Merbury, L. T.
 Feb. 23. 1413. Hugh Burgh, L. T.
 1414. John Corynham, L. T.
 1415. Hugh Burgh, L. T.
 1417. John Swift, L. T.
 1421. Sir Thomas Strange, L. T.
 Sept. 20. William Thinbegh, L. T.
 Sept. 2. 1424. Hugh Danent, L. T.
 Oct. 23. 1426. Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath, L. T.
 Dec. 21. John Blackston, L. T.
 Oct. 3. 1427. Sir Nicholas Plunket, L. T.
 Jan. 1. 1429. Thomas Barry, Bishop of Offory, L. T.
 Feb. 15. Sir Nicholas Plunket, L. T.
 Thomas Scurlock, P. of St Peter's, near Trim, L. T.
 John Blackston, D. T.
 Feb. 26. 1430. Sir Thomas Strange, L. T.

- July 13. 1432. Christopher Barnwall, D. T.
 1437. Ægedius Thorndon, L. T.
 1443. William Cheevers, 2d Just. K. B. V. T.
 1444. William Cheevers, D. T.
 Mar. 20. 1445. Robert Dyche, Archdeacon of Dublin, L. T.
 1446. Ægedius Thorndon, Esq; L. T.
 1450. John Blackston, L. T.
 Sept. 7. 1452. Sir Henry Bruin, L. T.
 1454. Sir Roland FitzEdward FitzEustace, L. T.

King EDWARD IV.

The same continued, L. T.

- Dec. 21. 1461. Sir John Wenlock, and Sir Roland FitzEustace, Lord
 Portlester, for their lives, and survivor, L. T.
 1462. Sir Robert Dowdall, D. T.
 1466. John Fleming, Clerk, D. T.
 1471. Sir Roland FitzEustace, survived Wenlock, and confirm-
 ed by act of Parliament, L. T.

King HENRY VII.

- June 15. 1492. Sir James Ormond, nat. son to the E. of Ormond, L. T.
 1493. Sir William Preston, D. T.
 Sept. 13. 1494. Sir Hugh Conway, L. T.
 Sir William Radcliffe, V. T.
 Feb. 18. 1504. Gerald FitzGerald, eldest son to the E. of Kildare, L. T.

King HENRY VIII.

- Jan. 13. 1514. Christopher Fleming, Lord Slane, L. T.
 July 2. 1516. Bartholomew Dillon, C. B. Exchequer, V. T.
 1517. John Rawson, P. of Kilmainham, L. T.
 1520. Sir John Stile, V. T.
 1523. Sir William Darce, V. T.
 1524. John Barnwall, Lord Trimelston, L. T.
 1530. J. P. of Kilmainham, L. T.
 July 5. 1532. James, Lord Butler, son to the Earl of Offory, and
afterwards Earl of Ormond, L. T.
 1533. William Bath of Dollardstown, V. T.
 1534. William Brabazon. He continued V. T. until his death
 in 1552.
 1540. James Butler, L. T.
 1542. James, 15th Earl of Desmond, L. T.

King EDWARD VI.

The same continued.

1552. Andrew Wyse, on Brabazon's death, V. T.

Queen MARY I.

1553. Sir Edmund Rouse, L. T. and V. T.
 James, Earl of Desmond, L. T.

Queen

Lord Treasurers of Ireland.

205

Queen ELIZABETH.

- June 6. 1559. Sir Henry Sydney, V. T.
July 24. Sir William FitzWilliams, V. T.
Aug. 26. Tho. E. of Ormond and Offory, during pleasure, L. T.
1573. Sir Edward Fitton, V. T.
1582. Sir Henry Wallop, V. T.

King JAMES I.

- May 28. 1603. The Earl of Ormond, continued L. T.
July 13. 1616. Sir Archibald Chichester, Baron of Belfast, L. T.
April 12. 1625. Sir Archibald Blundel, V. T.

King CHARLES I.

- May 30. Sir Francis Annisly, Bart, V. T.
Aug. 13. Sir Oliver St John, Viscount Grandison, L. T.
May 30. 1629. Sir Francis Annisly, Bart, V. T.
Oct. 12. 1631. Richard Boyle, Earl of Corke, L. T.
May 6. 1636. Sir Adam Loftus, V. T.

King CHARLES II.

1654. James Standish, under the Parliament, V. T.

King CHARLES II. restored.

- Aug. 21. 1660. Arthur Annesley, Viscount Valentia, afterwards Earl of Anglesey, V. T.
Nov. 16. Richard Boyle, Earl of Corke, L. T.
July. 1667. Sir George Carteret, Bart, V. T.
Nov. 26. 1673. Sir John Temple, C. R. V. T.

King JAMES II.

- June 27. 1685. John Price, Esq; V. T.
Apr. 3. 1686. Thomas Knightly, Esq; V. T.
July 6. 1689. Richard Duke of Tyrconnel; Hen. Lord Dover; Thomas Lord Riverston; Bruno Talbot, Esq; and Sir Stephen Rice, C. R. C. T.
June 17. 1690. Richard Duke of Tyrconnel; Jenico Viscount Gormanstown; Viscount Fitzwilliam; Lord Riverston; Bruno Talbot, Esq; and Sir Stephen Rice, C. B. C. T.

King WILLIAM III.

- Dec. 11. 1690. William Harbord, Esq; V. T.
Jan. 9. 1693. Thomas Lord Coningsby, V. T.
May 4. 1695. Charles Lord Clifford of Lanesborough, and Viscount Dungarvan, L. T.
Oct. 7. 1698. Thomas Lord Coningsby, V. T.

Queen ANNE.

- June 25. 1702. Ditto, V. T.

Sept.

- Sept. 12. 1702. Charles Earl of Burlington and Corke, L. T.
 May 5. 1704. Henry Boyle, Esq; *afterwards* Lord Carleton, during
 the minority of Rich. E. of Burlington and Corke, L. T.
 Aug. 3. 1710. Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, V. T.
 Oct. 11. Ar. Earl of Anglesey, and Henry Hyde, Esq; *after-*
wards Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, V. T.

King GEORGE I.

Continued, L. T.

Ditto, V. T.

- Aug. 25. 1715. Richard, Earl of Burlington and Corke, L. T.
 Mar. 1. 1716. Ch. Earl of Sunderland, and H. Earl of Rochester, V. T.
 July 16. Charles, Earl of Sunderland, *for life*, V. T.
 May 2. 1717. Matthew Ducie Morton, *afterwards* L. Ducie, V. T.
 May 31. Rich. E. of Scarborough, and M. D. Morton, Esq; V. T.
 Oct. 10. Hugh Boscawen and M. D. Morton, Esqrs, V. T.
 June 16. 1720. Hugh Boscawen, Esq; and Sir W. St Quintin, V. T.
 Apr. 7. 1724. Hugh, Viscount Falmouth, and Richard Edgumbe,
 Esq; *afterwards* Lord Edgumbe, V. T.

King GEORGE II.

Continued, L. T. and V. T.

- Apr. 14. 1734. Richard Edgumbe, Esq; and Pattee, V. Torrington,
 V. T.
 Aug. 2. 1742. P. Visc. Torrington, and Harry Vane, Esq; V. T.
 Dec. 29. 1744. P. Visc. Torrington, and Geo. E. of Cholmondeley, V. T.
 1746. George Earl of Cholmondeley, and W. Pitt, Esq; V. T.
 1746. Ditto, and Sir William Yonge, Bart, and K. B. V. T.
 Jan. 1754. William, Duke of Devonshire, L. T.
 1755. John, Earl of Sandwich, George, Earl of Cholmondeley,
 Welbore Ellis, Esq; V. T.
 1757. John, Earl of Sandwich, Welbore Ellis, Esq; Thomas
 Potter, Esq; V. T.
 1759. John, Earl of Sandwich, Welbore Ellis, Esq; Robert
 Nugent, Esq; V. T.

King GEORGE III.

- Dec. 1762. J. Earl of Sandwich, R. Nugent, Esq; Richard Rigby,
 Esq; V. T.
 Feb. 19. 1763. R. Nugent, Esq; (*afterwards* Viscount Clare and Earl
 Nugent), R. Rigby, Esq; James Oswald, Esq; V. T.
 July 12. 1765. R. Rigby, Esq; James Oswald, Esq; Welbore Ellis,
 V. T.
 Dec. 20. James Oswald, Esq; Lord George Sackville, (*after-*
wards Viscount Sackville), Welbore Ellis, V. T.
 Mar. 1. 1766. William, Duke of Devonshire, L. T.
 Aug. 1766. James Oswald, Esq; Welbore Ellis, Esq; and the Hon.
 James Grenville, V. T.
 Oct. James Oswald, Esq; Hon, James Grenville, and Isaac
 Barré, Esq; V. T.

Jan.

Lord Treasurers of Ireland.

1

- Jan. 6. 1768. Hon James Grenville, Isaac Barré, Esq; Richard Rigby, Esq; V. T.
- June 14. Hon. James Grenville, Isaac Barré, Esq; and Robert Viscount Clare, *now* Earl Nugent, V. T.
1769. Hon. James Grenville, Robert, Viscount Clare, and Charles, Earl Cornwallis, V. T.
1770. Robert, Viscount Clare, Charles, Earl Cornwallis, and Welbore Ellis, Esq; V. T.
1771. Robert, Visc. Clare, Welbore Ellis, Esq; and George, Lord Edgumbe, *now* Viscount Mount-Edgumbe and Valletort, V. T.
1773. Robert, Visc. Clare, Welbore Ellis, Esq; and Charles Jenkinson, Esq; V. T.
- Oct. 17. 1775. Robert, Earl Nugent, Welbore Ellis, Esq; and Henry Flood, Esq; V. T.
1777. Robert, Earl Nugent, Henry Flood, Esq; and Charles Townshend, Esq; V. T.
- Dec. 1781. Robert, Earl Nugent, Charles Townshend, Esq; and Richard, Earl of Shannon, V. T.
- Apr. 20. 1782. Richard, Earl of Shannon, Richard, Earl of Scarborough, and Sir George Yonge, Bart, V. T.
- May 1782. Richard, Earl of Shannon, Sir George Yonge, Bart, and Lord Robert Spencer, V. T.
- Nov. 1782. Richard, Earl of Shannon, Lord Robert Spencer, and Lord Charles Spencer.
- Apr. 12. 1783. Richard, Earl of Shannon, Lord Charles Spencer, and William Eden.
- Feb. 1784. Richard, Earl of Shannon, George, Viscount Mount-Edgumbe, and Thomas, Lord Walsingham.
- July 1787. Richard, Earl of Shannon, George, Viscount Mount-Edgumbe, and Lord Frederick Campbell.

A List of the PRINCIPAL OFFICERS in the COURT of
CHANCERY, since October 1760.

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

- John Lord Bowes.
1767. James, Lord Viscount Lifford.

MASTER of the ROLLS.

- Right Hon. Henry Singleton, Esq;
1759. Right Hon. Richard Rigby, Esq;

CLERK of the CROWN and HANAPER.

- Right Hon. Sir Compton Domville, Bart.
1768. Honourable Henry Seymour Conway.

REGISTER.

1786. { Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.
 { George Roth, Esq;
 { W. Earl of Hillsborough.
 { Arthur Viscount Kilwarlin and Fairford.

CURSITOR.

- Charles Fitzroy Scudamore, Esq;
1783. Honourable Joseph Hewitt.

USHER and ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

- Richard Power, Esq;
1784. Nov. 6. John Geoghagan, Esq;
1785. Godfrey Greene, Esq;

A LIST of the LORD CHIEF JUSTICES of the COURT of KING'S
BENCH in Ireland, from the accession of the present Royal Family
to the present time.

1714. William Whitshed, Esq; *vice* Sir R. Cox.
1730. John Rogerfon, Esq; *vice* Whitshed.
1741. Thomas Marlay, Esq; *vice* Rogerfon.
1751. St George Caulfield, Esq; *vice* Marlay.
1760. Warden Flood, Esq; *vice* Caulfield, resigned.
1764. John Gore, Esq; now Lord Annaly, *vice* Flood.
1784. May 11. John Scott, Lord Earlsfort.

JUSTICES of the COURT of KING'S BENCH in Ireland, from the
above-mentioned period.

1714. Jeffrey Gilbert, Esq;
 Thomas Coote, Esq;
1715. William Caulfield, Esq; *vice* Coote.
1716. Godfrey Boate, Esq; *vice* Gilbert.
1722. John Parnel, Esq; *vice* Boate.

- 1727. Michael Ward, Esq; *vice* Parnel.
- 1734. Henry Rose, Esq; *vice* Caulfield.
- 1741. Arthur Blennerhasset, Esq; *vice* Rose.
- 1758. Christopher Robinson, Esq; *vice* Blennerhasset.
- 1759. William Scott, Esq. *vice* Ward.
- 1768. William Hen, Esq; *vice* Scott.
- 1784. Jan. 13. Sir Samuel Bradstreet, Bart, additional by act of Parliament.
- 1787. John Bennet, Esq; *vice* Robinson, deceased.

CLERK of the CROWN, PROTHONOTARY, KEEPER of the WRITS, &c.

Right Hon. Richard Carter, Esq;

Henry Boyle Carter, Esq;

The reversion of this office is given to the Honourable Robert Seymour Conway.

A List of the LORD CHIEF JUSTICES of the COMMON PLEAS in Ireland, from the year 1714 to the present time.

- 1714. John Foster, Esq; *vice* Doyne.
- 1720. Sir Richard Levintz, Bart, *vice* Foster.
- 1722. Thomas Wyndham, Esq; *vice* Levintz.
- 1727. James Reynolds, Esq; *vice* Wyndham, made Lord Chancellor.
- 1740. Henry Singleton, Esq; *vice* Reynolds, made a Judge in England.
- 1753. Sir William York, Bart, *vice* Singleton, made Master of the Rolls.
- 1761. Richard Aston, Esq; *vice* York, made Chancellor of the Exchequer.
- 1765. Richard Clayton, Esq; *vice* Aston, made a Judge in England.
- 1770. Marcus Paterfon, Esq; *vice* Clayton, resigned.
- 1787. Hugh Carleton, Esq; *vice* Paterfon, deceased.

JUSTICES of the COMMON PLEAS, from the above-mentioned period.

- 1714. Sir William Dolben, Bart.
James Macartney, Esq;
- 1720. George Gore, Esq; *vice* Dolben.
- 1726. Francis Bernard, Esq; *vice* Macartney.
- 1732. Robert Dickson, Esq; *vice* Bernard.
Robert Lindsay, Esq; *vice* Dickson.
- 1743. William York, Esq; *vice* Lindsay.
Robert French, Esq; *vice* Gore.
- 1753. Robert Marshall, Esq; *vice* York.
- 1762. Thomas Tennison, Esq; *vice* French.
- 1766. Edmund Malone, Esq; *vice* Marshall.
- 1774. Godfrey Lill, Esq; *vice* Malone.
- 1779. Robert Hellen, Esq, *vice* Tennison.

Court of Exchequer.

1784. Jan. 13. Thomas Kelly, Esq; *vice* Lill.
Alexander Crookshank, Esq; additional by act of Parliament.

PROTHONOTARY.

Barry, Earl Farnham.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Lord High Treasurer.

- William, Duke of Devonshire. Died in 1764.
1768. William, Duke of Devonshire.

VICE-TREASURERS. See page 212.

DEPUTY VICE-TREASURER.

- Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements, Esq;
1777. Right Hon. Henry Theophilus Clements, Esq;

CASHIER or TELLER of the EXCHEQUER.

- Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart.
1777. Rt Hon. William Burton Conyngham.

CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER.

- Right Hon. Anthony Malone, Esq;
1761. Right Hon. Sir William Yorke, Bart.
1763. Right Hon. William Gerard Hamilton, Esq;
1784. Right Hon. John Foster, Esq;
1785. Sir John Parnell, Bart.

A List of the Lord CHIEF BARONS of the EXCHEQUER, from 1714 to the present time.

1714. Joseph Deane, Esq; *vice* Rochfort.
1715. Jeffrey Gilbert, Esq;
1722. Barnard Hale, Esq; *vice* Gilbert, made a Judge in England.
1725. Thomas Dalton, Esq;
1732. Thomas Marlay, Esq;
1741. John Bowes, Esq; *vice* Marlay, made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
1757. Edward Willes, Esq; *vice* Bowes, made Lord Chancellor.
1766. Anthony Foster, Esq; *vice* Willes, made Solicitor-General in England.
1777. James Dennis, Esq; *afterwards* Lord Tracton.
1782. Walter Hufley Burgh, Esq;
1784. Barry Yelverton, Esq;

A List of the BARONS of EXCHEQUER, from the year 1714 to the present time.

- 1714. John Packington, Esq;
Sir John St Leger, Knt.
- 1731. John Wainright, Esq; *vice* Packington.
- 1737. Richard Mountney, Esq; *vice* Wainright.
- 1742. Arthur Lawton, Esq; *vice* St Leger.
- 1748. William Scott, Esq; *vice* Mountney.
- 1769. George Smith, Esq; *vice* Lawton.
- 1773. Richard Power, Esq; *vice* Smith.
- 1776. George Hamilton, Esq; *vice* Scott.
- 1784. Jan. 13. Peter Metge, Esq; additional by act of Parliament,

AUDITOR-GENERAL.

- { Robert, Earl Roden.
- { Robert, Viscount Jocelyn.

ALNAGER.

- Right Hon. Richard Weston, Esq;
- 1769. John Hely Hutchinson, Esq;
- 1774. Sir John Blaquiére, Bart, and K. B.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL of Land, and VALUER of his MAJESTY'S Houses,
&c.

- { Hon. William Moleworth, dead.
- { Hon. Robert Rochfort.

CHIEF REMEMBRANCER.

James, Earl of Clanbrassil, *vice* his father, deceased.

LORD TREASURER, or SECOND REMEMBRANCER.

- { Richard Morgan, Esq;
- { Hon. Richard Hely Hutchinson.

CLERK of the PLEAS.

- { Francis Plumtre, Esq;
- { Polydore Plumtre, Esq;
- 1782. Right Hon. John Scott, Esq; *now* Lord Earlsfort.

CLERK of the PIPE.

- { Hon. John Butler.
- { Brinsley, Lord Newtown, *afterwards* Earl of Lanesborough.
- 17 . { Hon. John Butler.
- { Humphrey Butler, Esq;

CHIEF

CHIEF CHAMBERLAIN.

- John Clarke, Esq;
 1765. { Sir Roger Palmer, Bart.
 { William Henry Palmer, Esq;

COMPTROLLER of the PIPE.

- Robert Meares, Esq;
 1766. Robert Tighe, Esq;

CLERK of the PELLs.

- Right Hon. Geo. Doddington, *afterwards* Lord Melcombe.
 1762. Right Hon. Henry Fox, *afterwards* Lord Holland.
 1774. Stephen, Lord Holland.
 ——— Hon. Charles James Fox.
 1775. Right Hon. Charles Jenkinson, Esq; (*now* Lord Hawkesbury).

PURSUIVANT of the EXCHEQUER.

- { Charles Meares, Esq;
 { Robert Meares, Esq;
 17 . John Warburton, Esq;
 1782. Robert O'Hara, Esq;

AUDITOR of Foreign Accounts and Imprest.

- { Henry Dering, Esq;
 { Robert King, Esq;
 { Sir William Montgomery, Bart.
 17 . { Henry Thompson, Esq;

A List of his MAJESTY'S LAW-OFFICERS in IRELAND,
from 1760 to the present time.

PRIME SERJEANT.

- Thomas Tennison, Esq; made a Judge of the Common Pleas.
1762. John Heely Hutchinton, Esq; made Provost of Trinity College.
1774. James Dennison, Esq; made Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
1777. Walter Hufsey Burgh, Esq; resigned.
1780. Hon James Browne.
1782. Thomas Kelly, Esq; made a Judge of the Common Pleas.
1783. John Scott, Esq; made Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
1784. Hon. James Browne.
1787. James Fitzgerald, Esq;

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

1714. George Gore, Esq; made a Judge of the Common Pleas.
1720. John Rogerfon, Esq; made Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
1730. Robert Jocelyn, Esq; made Lord Chancellor.
1739. John Bowes, Esq; made Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
1741. St George Caulfield, Esq; made Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
1751. Warden Flood, Esq; made ditto.
1760. Philip Tisdall, Esq; died.
1777. John Scott, Esq; resigned.
1782. Barry Yelverton, Esq; made Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
1783. Dec. 22. John Fitzgibbon, Esq;

SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

- John Gore, Esq; made Chief Justice of the King's Bench.
1764. Marcus Paterfon, Esq; made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
1770. Godfrey Lill, Esq; made a Judge of ditto.
1774. John Scott, Esq; made Attorney-General.
1777. Robert Hellen, Esq; made a Judge of the Common Pleas.
1779. Hugh Carleton, Esq; made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
1787. Arthur Wolfe, Esq;

PUBLIC REGISTER for DEEDS.

- John Burton, Esq;
1785. Right Hon. George Ogle, Esq;

KEEPER of the RECORDS in BIRMINGHAM TOWER.

- Robert, Earl Farnham.
1768. William Bury, Esq;

CLERK of the PAPER OFFICE.

- John, Lord Bowes, } for their lives.
Joseph Kennedy, Esq; }
17. Right Hon. Richard Jackson.

STATE OFFICERS.

Lord Almoner.
The Primate.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thomas Carter, Esq;
Philip Tisdall, Esq;
1777. John Hely Hutchinson.

CHIEF SECRETARIES to the LORD LIEUTENANTS of IRELAND since 1769.

1760. To the Duke of Bedford,—Richard Rigby, Esq;
1761. ——— Earl of Halifax,—William Gerard Hamilton, Esq;
1763. ——— Earl of Northumberland, William Gerard Hamilton,
Esq; and afterwards, Charles, Earl of Drogheda.
1765. ——— Viscount Weymouth, did not go over,—was to have been
Edward Thurlow, Esq;
1765. ——— Earl of Hertford,—Francis, Viscount Beauchamp.
1766. ——— Earl of Bristol, did not go over,—Hon. John Aug. Hervey.
1767. ——— Viscount Townshend,—Lord Frederick Campbell, and
1768, Sir George Macartney, K. B.
1772. ——— Earl Harcourt,—Sir John Blaquiere, K. B.
1777. ——— Earl of Buckinghamshire,—Sir Richard Heron.
1780. ——— Earl of Carlisle,—William Eden, Esq;
1782. ——— Duke of Portland,—Hon. Richard Fitzpatrick.
——— Earl Temple,—William Wyndham Grenville, Esq;
1783. ——— Earl of Northington,—William Wyndham, Esq; and
afterwards Hon. Thomas Pelham.
1784. ——— Duke of Rutland,—Thomas Orde, Esq;

CLERK to the COUNCIL.

George, Lord Viscount Sackville.
1785. Sept. 15. Hon. Henry Welbore Agar.

CONSTABLE of DUBLIN CASTLE.

Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway.

RANGER, of the PHOENIX PARK, and MASTER of the GAME.

Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements.
1777. { Robert, Lord Leitrim
{ Right Hon. Henry Theo. Clements, Esq;

KEEPERS of the PHOENIX PARK.

George, Lord Viscount Sackville, died in 1785.
Right Hon. Luke Gardiner, Esq;
Robert Gardiner, Esq; and
1785. Sackville Hamilton, Esq;

BAILIFF of the PHOENIX PARK.

Right Hon. Sir John Blaquiere, K. B. and Bart.

RANGER

RANGER of the CURRAGH of KILDARE.

Charles O'Hara, Esq;

17 . William Sherlock, Esq;

List of the SPEAKERS of the HOUSE of COMMONS, from 1760 to the present time.

Hon. John Ponsonby.

1769. Edmund Sexton Pery, Esq;

1784. John Foster, Esq;

TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN.

CHANCELLOR.

His Royal Highness William, Duke of Cumberland.

1765. John, Duke of Bedford.

1771. His Royal Highness, William, Duke of Gloucester.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Archbishop of Armagh for the time being.

PROVOST.

Right Hon. Francis Andrews, Esq;

1774. Right Hon. John Hely Hutchinson, Esq;

The MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT of IRELAND, since
his MAJESTY'S Accession to the Throne.

COMMANDER in CHIEF of the LAND FORCES.

General John Leslie, Earl of Rothes.

1774. General Sir George Augustus Elliot.

1775. Lieutenant-General Sir John Irvine, K. B.

1782. Lieutenant-General John Burgoyne.

1784. ————— William Augustus Pitt.

BOARD of ORDNANCE.

MASTER-GENERAL.—Salary, L. 1500.

James Fitzgerald, Duke of Leinster.

1766. Richard Boyle, Earl of Shannon.

1770. Charles Moore, Earl of Drogheda.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.—Salary, L. 600.

Lieutenant-General Bernard Hale.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL.—Salary, 450.

Ralph Ward, Esq;

CLERK of the ORDNANCE.—Salary, L. 300.

Joseph Keene, Esq;

PRINCIPAL STORE-KEEPER.—Salary, L. 200.

Thomas Coote, Esq;

1769. Hon. John Crichton, *afterwards* Viscount Erne.

1775. Thomas Coghlan, Esq;

CLERK of the DELIVERIES.—Salary, L. 200.

John Gustavus Handcock, Esq;

1767. John Magill, Esq;

1775. Robert Tighe, Esq;

TREASURER.—Salary, L. 200.

John Chaigneau, Esq;

1779. Thomas Burgh, Esq;

SECRETARY to the MASTER-GENERAL.—Salary, L. 182, 10s.

Peter Bere, Esq;

1766. Robert Pratt, Esq;

1770. Henry Meredyth, Esq;

MUSTER-

MUSTER-MASTER-GENERAL.

- Charles Moore, Earl of Charleville.
1764. Robert Rochfort, Earl of Belvedere.
1774. Richard Boyle, Earl of Shannon.
1782. Dennis Daly, Esq;

GOVERNORS OF FORTS and GARRISONS in IRELAND, at and since his
present MAJESTY'S Accession to the Throne.

CORKE.

- General Hon. James St Clair.
1762. General Lord Robert Bertie.
1768. Lieutenant-Colonel John Wynne.
1778. Nicholas Lyfaght, Esq;
1782. Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Pigott.

LIMERICK.

- Lieutenant-General Sir John Cope, K. B.
1761. General John Campbell, Duke of Argyle.
1770. Lieutenant-General John Hale.
1775. Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, K. B.

LONDONDEERRY and CULMORE FORT.

- Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Rich, Bart.
1774. Lieutenant-General George Augustus Elliot.
1775. Lieutenant-General John Irwine.
— Lieutenant-General John Hale.

KINSALE and CHARLES FORT.

- Lieutenant-General Philip Anstruther.
1761. John Folliot, Esq;
1765. Charles Moore, Earl of Drogheda.
1770. Lieutenant-General Robert Cunningham.

MARYBOROUGH.

Charles Moore, Earl of Drogheda, Constable.

ATHLONE.

Charles Jones, Viscount Ranelagh, Constable.

DUNCANNON.

- General John Leslie, Earl of Rothes.
1768. General Lord Robert Bertie.
1782. Lieutenant-General James Johnston.

ROSS CASTLE.

- Lieutenant-General John Folliot.
1762. Sir Francis Lumm, Bart.

CHARLEMONT.

John Johnston, Esq;

17 . Major-General James Gisborne.

1778. Lieutenant-General Guy Carleton, *now* Lord Dorchester, K. B.

GALWAY.

Stratford Eyre, Esq;

1774. Major-General Robert Sandford.

CASTLEMAINE.

1771. Thomas Halcot, Esq;

1784. Anthony Botet, Esq;

TOOME CASTLE.

George Macartney, Lord Macartney, K. B.

CARRICKFERGUS.

Nehemiah Donnellan, Esq; dead.

1787. Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Dundas.

KILMAINHAM HOSPITAL.

Lieutenant-General Michael O'Brien Dilkes.

1775. Lieutenant-General Sir John Irwine, K. B.

1782. Lieutenant-General John Burgoyne.

1784. Lieutenant-General William Augustus Pitt.

DUBLIN CASTLE.

Thomas Hatton, Esq;

1766. Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, for life.

COLONEL of the BATTLE-AXE GUARDS.

Robert Burton, Esq;

1764. Henry Gore, Esq;

1784. Lorenzo Moore, Esq;

1786. William Richardson, Esq;

COMMISSIONERS and OVERSEERS of the BARRACKS, and other public Works.

Hon. Henry Loftus, *afterwards* Earl of Ely, Henry Sandford, Henry Lyons, Thomas Adderley, John Macgill, Carleton Whitelock, Esqrs, Hon. Ponsonby Moore.

1764. Hon. H. Loftus, H. Lyons, T. Adderley, J. Macgill, C. Whitelock, Esqrs, Hon. P. Moore, and Thomas St George, Esq; *vice* H. Sandford.

1766. Hon. H. Loftus, H. Lyons, T. Adderley, J. Macgill, Esqrs, Hon. P. Moore, Thomas St George, Esq; and John Monk Mason, *vice* C. Whitelock, Esq;

1767. Hon. H. Loftus, T. Adderley, J. Macgill, Esqrs, Hon. P. Moore, Thomas St George, John M. Mason, Esqrs, and Hercules Langrishe, Esq; *vice* H. Lyons.

1772. Hon. Ponsonby Moore, Thomas St George, Hercules Langrishe, Esqrs, and James Cuffe, Esq; *vice* Lord Ely, H. Henry Mitchell,

- chell, Esq; *vice* Thomas Adderley, William Gamble, *vice* J. Macgill, and Thomas Tisdal, Esq; *vice* John Monk Mason.
1775. Hon. Ponsonby Moore, Thomas St George, James Cuffe, H. H. Mitchell, William Gamble, Thomas Tisdal, Esqrs, and William Burton, Esq. *vice* H. Langrishe, Esq;
1776. Hon. P. Moore, T. St George, T. Tisdale, W. Burton, Esqrs, and James Cavendish, *vice* J. Cuffe; William Hancock, Esq; *vice* H. H. Mitchell, and John Hamilton, *vice* W. Gamble.
1777. May 14. Lieut.-General Sir John Irwine, K. B. Commander in chief of the land forces, was added to the Board, and made first Commissioner thereof, and the same to be continued to the Commander in Chief for the time being.
- Sir J. Irwine, K. B. Hon. P. Moore, T. St George, T. Tisdal, Ja. Cavendish, W. Hancock, John Hamilton, Esqrs, and Ralph Ward, *vice* W. Burton.
1778. Sir J. Irwine, K. B. Hon. P. Moore, T. St George, T. Tisdal, James Cavendish, W. Hancock, Ralph Ward, Esqrs, and Fitzherbert Richards, Esq; *vice* John Hamilton.
1782. Apr. Lieut. Gen John Burgoyne, Commander in Chief, *vice* John Irwine, and the same board.
1784. Jan. Lieut. Gen. William Augustus Pitt, Commander in Chief, *vice* J. Burgoyne, and the same board.
- Right Hon. Gen. W. A. Pitt, Hon. P. Moore, Right Hon. James Cuffe, *vice* T. Tisdal, T. St George, Ja. Cavendish, W. Hancock, R. Ward, and Fitzherbert Richards, Esqrs.
1785. Apr. 22. Lieut. Gen W. A. Pitt, Hon. P. Moore, Right Hon. J. Cuffe, Ja. Cavendish, W. Hancock, Ralph Ward, Fitzherbert Richards, Esqrs, and Robert Langrishe, Esq; *vice* T. St George.

SUPERINTENDANT-GENERAL OF BARRACKS.

1776. Right Hon. James Cuffe, Esq;

TREASURER.

Thomas Tisdal, Esq;

SECRETARY to the COMMISSIONERS.

- Richard Robinson, Esq;
1767. Richard Thwaites, Esq;

SUPERVISOR of ACCOUNTS.

1770. Hercules Langrishe, Esq;
1775. William Burton, Esq;
1777. John Hamilton, Esq;
— Thomas St George, Esq;
1785. Gerald Fortescue, Esq;

COMPTROLLER of the WORKS.

- John Magill, Esq;
1767. L. Nixon, Esq;
1777. Maximilian Faviere.
1787. John Watson, Esq;

A List of the COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS and EXCISE, &c. from the 1760 to the present time.

1760. Hon. John Ponsonby, and Speaker of the House of Commons, John Bourke, Esq; *now* Earl of Mayo, Hon. Arthur Trevor, *afterwards* Viscount Dungannon, Benjamin Burton, Esq; Sir Richard Cox, Bart; Hugh Valence Jones, Esq; Brinsley, Lord Newton, *afterwards* Earl of Lanesborough.
1762. Hon. J. Ponsonby, J. Bourke, Esq; Hon. Ar. Trevor, B. Burton, H. V. Jones, Esqrs, B. Lord Newtown, and John Milbanke, Esq; *vice* Sir R. Coxe, Bart.
1766. Hon. J. Ponsonby, J. Bourke, Esq; Hon. Ar. Trevor, H. V. Jones, Esq; B. Lord Newtown, J. Milbanke, and Bellingham Boyle, Esq; *vice* B. Burton.
1770. John Bourke, Esq; Hon. Ar. Trevor, H. V. Jones, Esq; B. Lord Newtown, J. Milbanke, B. Boyle, Esqrs, the Hon. John Beresford, and Sir William Osborne, Bart, *vice* Hon. J. Ponsonby, and B. Lord Newtown.
1771. J. Bourke, H. V. Jones, J. Milbanke, Hon. J. Beresford, Sir William Osborne, Bart, John Staples, Esq; and James Agar, Esq; *now* Viscount Clifden, *vice* Lord Dungannon, and B. Boyle.
1772. J. Bourke, J. Milbanke, Esqrs, Hon. J. Beresford, Sir W. Osborne, Bart, John Staples, J. Agar, Esqrs, and Thomas Allan, Esq; *vice* H. V. Jones.
1773. J. Bourke, Esq; Hon. J. Beresford, J. Staples, J. Agar, T. Allan, Esqrs, and Charles Tottenham, Esq; *now* Lord Loftus, and Robert Clements, Esq; *now* Lord Leitrim, *vice* J. Milbanke and Sir William Osborne, Bart.
1775. J. Bourke, Esq; Hon. J. Beresford, J. Staples, Esq; J. Agar, Esqrs, and John Monk Mason, Esq; Richard Townsend, Esq; and Sir Francis Bernard, Bart, *vice* C. Tottenham, T. Allan, and R. Clements.
- J. Bourke, Esq; Hon. J. Beresford, J. Staples, J. Agar, J. M. Mason, R. Townsend, Esqrs, and Hercules Langrishe, Esq; *vice* Sir F. Bernard, Bart.
1776. July 12. John, Lord Naas, Honourable J. Beresford, James, Lord Clifden, J. M. Mason, R. Townsend, Hercules Langrishe, Esqrs, and Robert Waller, Esq; *vice* J. Staples.
1780. Dec. 5. Honourable John Beresford, James, Lord Clifden, J. M. Mason, R. Townsend, Esqrs, Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart, and Robert Ross and John Parnell, Esqs, *vice* Lord Naas and Sir Robert Waller, Bart.
1784. July. Honourable J. Beresford, J. M. Mason, R. Townsend, Esqrs, Sir H. Langrishe, Bart. Robert Ross, Esq; Sir John Parnell, Bart. and Gervais Parker Bushe, Esq; *vice* Viscount Clifden.

1785. Honourable J. Beresford, J. M. Mason, Esq; Sir H. Langrishe, Bart, R. Ross, Esq; Sir J. Parnell, Bart, G. P. Bushe, Esq; and the Honourable Richard Hely Hutchinson, *vice* R. Townsend.

1785. Dec. 30. Honourable J. Beresford, J. M. Mason, Esq; Sir H. Langrishe, Bart, R. Ross, G. P. Bushe, Esqrs, Honourable R. H. Hutchinson, and Honourable Richard Annesley, *vice* Sir J. Parnell, Bart.

SECRETARY to the COMMISSIONERS.

Honourable Richard Ponsonby.

1762. John Hatch, Esq;

1769. Skeffington Smith, Esq;

1775. Vaughan Montgomery, Esq;

PRINCIPAL CLERK.

Honourable Bisse Moleworth.

1763. Sackville Hamilton, Esq;

1781. William Moleworth.

CLERK of the QUIT RENTS.

Richard Vernon, Esq;

REGISTER of FORFEITURES

Thomas St George, Esq;

1764. Henry Sandford, Esq;

CLERK of the FORFEITURE OFFICE.

John Harrison, Esq;

1764. Thomas Bourke, Esq;

1774. Honourable Richard Bourke.

PAYMASTER of CORN-PREMIUMS.

James Smyth, Esq;

1764. Roger Palmer, Esq; (*afterwards* Sir Roger).

1783. John Tydd, Esq;

CLERK of SHIP-ENTRIES.

Maurice Coppinger, Esq;

EXAMINATOR of the CUSTOMS.

Henry Gore, Esq;

REGISTER-GENERAL of TOBACCO.

J. C. Beresford, Esq;

PORT of DUBLIN.—Collector.

Right Hon. Theophilus Jones.

PATENTEE OFFICES.

COMPTROLLER and ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

Right Hon. Agmondesham Vesey, Esq; } and the survivor.
 George Vesey, Esq;
 1785. Thomas Burgh, Esq;

SURVEYOR-GENERAL of the CUSTOMS.

Right Hon. Charles Gardiner, Esq; died in 1771. } and the
 Right Hon. Luke Gardiner, Esq; } survivor.

CUSTOMER and COLLECTOR of the PORT of DUBLIN.

William Earl of Harrington.
 1778. Right Hon. John Foster, Esq;
 1784. William Henry, Earl Clermont.

COMPTROLLER.

Robert Tighe, Esq;
 Robert Clements, Esq; now Lord Leitrim, } and the surveyor.
 Robert Tighe, Esq;

CRANER and WHARFINGER.

James Tilson, Esq;
 1772. Henry Tilson, Esq;

TASTER of WINES.

Charles Delafaye, Esq;
 1764. Thomas Allan, Esq;
 1772. Hon. John Beresford, } and the survivor.
 Marcus Beresford, Esq;

SEARCHER, PACKER, and GAUGER.

Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements, Esq;
 1777. Robert Clements, Esq; his son, now Lord Leitrim.

STAMPER of DICE and CARDS.

John Chaigneau, Esq;
 Sackville H. Lovet, Esq;

SEARCHER, PACKER, and GAUGER at WEXFORD.

John Lees, Esq;

SEARCHER, PACKER, and GAUGER of the PORT of CORKE.

Right Hon. Sir William Fownes, Bart.
 1778. Right Hon. Sir Richard Heron, Bart.

REVENUE.

A List of the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE, established in 1773, and abolished in 1775.

Sir William Osborne, Bart.
John Monk Mafon, Esq;
Robert Waller, Esq;
William Montgomery, Esq;
Hercules Langrishe, Esq;

On the suppression of the Board of Excise in the year 1775, a new Board was instituted in the place of it, entitled, COMMISSIONERS of the IMPREST OFFICE.

- Charles O'Hara, Gervas Parker Bushe, Henry Loftus, Edward Tighe, and St John Jefferies, Esqrs.
1775. G. P. Bushe, H. Loftus, Ed. Tighe, St J. Jefferies, Esqrs, and John Damer, Esq; *vice* C. O'Hara.
1776. H. Loftus, Ed. Tighe, St J. Jefferies, Esqrs, and Richard Hely Hutchinson, and Edward Bellingham Swan, Esqrs, *vice* G. P. Bushe and J. Damer.
1780. H. Loftus, Ed. Tighe, R. H. Hutchinson, Ed. B. Swan, Esqrs, and Sir Frederick Flood, Bart, *vice* St J. Jefferies.
1785. H. Loftus, Ed. Tighe, Ed. B. Swan, Esqrs, Sir F. Flood, Bart, and Peter Homles, Esq; *vice* R. H. Hutchinson.

SECRETARY to the IMPREST.

Allan Maclean, Esq;

AUDITORS to the IMPREST OFFICE.

Sir William Montgomery, Bart.
H. Thompson, Esq;

The Office is in Eustace Street, N^o 4.

STAMP OFFICE.—N^o 5. Eustace Street.

The same Board of Commissioners as the Imprest Office.

SECRETARY

- Hon. Joseph Dawson.
1786. Charles Este, Esq;

RECEIVER-GENERAL.

- John, Lord Naas.
1786. Godfrey Green, Esq;

COMPTROLLER.

- Peter Holmes, Esq;
1785. James Uniack, Esq;

Officers of the Revenue.

SOLICITOR.

- Richard Waller, Esq;
 1776. Robert Langrishe, Esq;
 1785. John Hartley, Esq;

COMMISSIONERS OF APPEALS, from 1760 to the present time.

- Tho. Tennison, Anthony Marlay, and Robert Fitzgerald, Esqrs.
 1763. Anthony Marlay, Robert Fitzgerald, Esqrs, and James Sheil, Esq; *vice* Thomas Tennison.
 1764. Robert Fitzgerald, James Sheil, Esqrs, and Samuel Lowe, *vice* Anthony Marlay.
 1765. Robert Fitzgerald, James Sheil, Esqrs, and Robert Barry, *vice* Samuel Lowe.
 1771. Robert Fitzgerald, James Sheil, Robert Barry, Esqrs; and John Damer and Richard Malone, Esqrs.
 1775. Robert Fitzgerald, James Sheil, Robert Barry, Rich. Malone, Esqrs, and Clotworthy Rowley, Esq; *vice* James Damer.
 1776. James Sheil, Robert Barry, Richard Malone, C. Rowley, Esqrs, and John Tunnadine, Esq *vice* Robert Fitzgerald.
 1783. May 21. R. Barry, R. Malone, C. Rowley, Esqrs, and J. Tydd and Maurice Coppinger, Esqrs; *vice* J. Sheil and J. Tunnadine.
 1783. R. Barry, C. Rowley, John Tydd, M. Coppinger, Esqrs, and William Preston, Esq; *vice* Richard Malone.
 1785. Robert Barry, C. Rowley, M. Coppinger, W. Preston, Esqrs, and Robert Day, Esq; *vice* John Tydd.

POST OFFICE.

A List of the Principal OFFICERS of the POST OFFICE, from 1760 to the present time.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

- William Henry, Earl Clermont, *vice* Sir T. Prendergast.
 1784. } James, Lord Viscount Clifden.
 July 19. } William Brabazon Ponsonby, Esq;

SECRETARY.

- John Armit, Esq;
 1784. John Lees, Esq;

TREASURER.

1784. Lodge Morres, Esq;

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

- William Fortescue, Esq;
 1784. John Armit, Esq;

RESIDENT SURVEYOR

1784. William Fortescue, Esq;

COMPTROLLER of the SORTING OFFICE.

1784. Robert Shaw, Esq;

OFF.

OFFICERS of the COURT of ADMIRALTY, from 1760 to the present time.

JUDGE.

Robert Fitzgerald, Esq;
Warden Flood, Esq;

LORD of the ADMIRALTY'S ADVOCATE;

James Sheil, Esq;
Vacant.

REGISTER.

Thomas Tisdall, Esq;

A List of the VICE-ADMIRALS of the FOUR PROVINCES, since 1769 to the present time.

MUNSTER.

William, Earl of Beshborough.

LEINSTER.

Richard, Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam, died in 1776.
1786. Richard, Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam.

ULSTER.

Henry, Viscount (*afterwards* Earl) Conyngham;
1778. Right Hon. William Conyngham.

CONNAUGHT.

Stratford Eyre, Esq.
1768. Charles William, Earl of Sefton.

COMMISSIONERS for the Management of the Affairs
of the EAST-INDIA COMPANY.

ON the 18th of May 1784, an act of Parliament passed, empowering his Majesty to appoint six Privy Counsellors to be Commissioners for the affairs of India; one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, always to be two of them; three of whom shall make a Board; and the said Secretary of State to be President; and in his absence, the Chancellor of the Exchequer; and in absence of both, the senior Commissioner shall be President. Their powers are very great, they having the superintendence and controul over all the British territorial possessions in the East Indies, and over the affairs of the United Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies.

The President has the casting vote. His Majesty may revoke the commission at pleasure, and appoint new Commissioners.

The Directors of the East-India Company must, if required, lay all their letters and papers to and from India, before this Board, and receive their orders; and if they are not contented therewith, they can appeal to his Majesty in Council.

1784. Thomas, Lord Sydney, President.

Hon. William Pitt.

Henry Dundas, Esq;

Thomas, Lord Walsingham.

William, Wyndham Grenville, Esq;

Constantine John, Lord Mulgrave.

SECRETARY.

Charles William Boughton Rouse, Esq;

UNDER SECRETARY.

Hon. William Broderick.

SOLICITOR.

Francis Russell, Esq;

ACCOUNTANT.

George Anderson, Esq;

CHIEF CLERK.

James Bradley, Esq;

GOVERNOR GENERAL in INDIA, and COMMANDER in CHIEF of the
FORCES.

Charles, Earl Cornwallis, K. G.

COM-

COMMANDERS in CHIEF of the FORCES in BENGAL.

1772. Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Clavering, K. B. Died in 1777.
1778. ——— Sir Eyre Coote, K. B.
1784. ——— Robert Sloper.
1786. ——— Charles, Earl Cornwallis, K. B.

SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE at FORT WILLIAM in BENGAL,
appointed March 22. 1774.

Chief Justice, Sir Elijah Impey, Knt.

Puisne Judges. { 1774. { Sir Robert Chambers, Knt,
 Stephen Cæsar Le Maistre, Esq;
 John Hyde, Esq;
 1783. Sir William Jones, Knt, *vice* Le Maistre.

ADVOCATE GENERAL.

1774. Sir John Day, Knt.
1786. T. H. Davies, Esq;

COUNCIL of BENGAL.

Charles Earl Cornwallis, Gov. Gen. President.
Sir John Macpherson, Bart.
Hon. Charles Stewart.
John Shore, Esq;

FORT ST GEORGE or MADRASS.

GOVERNOR.

1786. Sir Archibald Campbell, Maj. Gen. and K. B. *vice* George Lord Macartney.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the TROOPS.

1774. Major-General Sir Hector Monro, K. B.
1784. Lieut.-General Sir John Dalling, Bart.
1786. Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. B. in absence of Lord Cornwallis.

BOMBAY.

GOVERNOR, and COMMANDER in CHIEF in absence of Lord Cornwallis,

1787. Major-General William Meadows.

NEW WALES.

GOVERNOR and CAPTAIN GENERAL.

1787. Arthur Philip, Esq;

OF THE OFFICE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.

THis office was placed under the government of eight Commissioners, whose business it was to examine the Customhouse-accounts of all goods and merchandise exported and imported to and from the several ports of the kingdom, as well as from foreign ports, in order to inform the Government of the advantages and disadvantages of the trade of this nation with other kingdoms and states, in regard to the balance of trade; and also to encourage our plantations abroad, by endeavouring to promote their trade; and by discovering and encouraging such branches as are most conducive to their respective interests, as well as to that of this kingdom.

The First Commissioner of this Board had an annual salary of L. 1500, and the other seven of L. 1000 each. Under them were a secretary, an under secretary, a solicitor, clerk, and other inferior officers, who had suitable salaries.

1784. The suppression of the Board of Trade being greatly felt by the trading part of the nation, to remedy that measure in some degree, the following Committee of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council was appointed by his Majesty, for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations.

Thomas, Lord Sydney, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, President,

Heneage, Earl of Aylesford,

Thomas, Earl of Effingham,

Thomas, Earl of Clarendon,

George, Earl of Leicester,

Lord Frederick Campbell,

Richard, Viscount Howe,

Robert, Lord Bishop of London,

Thomas, Lord Grantham,

Thomas, Lord Walsingham,

Fletcher, Lord Grantley,

Constantine John, Lord Mulgrave,

Hon. Thomas Harley,

Hon. Sir Joseph York, K. B.

Charles Jenkinson, Esq;

Sir John Goodricke, Bart,

Henry Dundas, Esq;

James Grenville, Esq;

William Wyndham, Esq;

Secretaries.

Stephen Cottrell, Esq;

William Fawkener, Esq;

LORDS of the COMMITTEE of COUNCIL, appointed by his Majesty for the consideration of all Matters relating to TRADE and FOREIGN PLANTATIONS.

September 6. 1786.

His Majesty having thought fit to revoke his order in Council, bearing date the 5th day of March 1784, appointing a Committee of Privy Council for the consideration of matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and to declare the said Committee dissolved, was pleased to appoint a new Committee of Privy Council, for the business above mentioned, and to consist of the following members.

The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury,
The First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury,
Admiralty,

His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State,
The Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer,
The Speaker of the House of Commons:—and also such of the Lords
of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council as shall hold any of
the following offices.

The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,
The Paymaster or Paymasters General of his Majesty's Forces,
The Treasurer of the Navy,
The Master of his Majesty's Mint.

And his Majesty was at the same time pleased to order, that the Speaker
of the House of Commons of Ireland, and such persons as shall hold of-
fices in his Majesty's kingdom of Ireland, and shall be members of his
Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in this kingdom, should be
members of this Committee;—and also that

Lord Frederick Campbell,	Sir John Goodricke, Bart.
Robert, Lord Bishop of London,	William Eden, Esq;
Fletcher, Lord Grantley,	James Grenville, Esq;
Sir Lloyd Kenyon, Bart.	Thomas Orde, Esq;
Hon. Sir Joseph Yorke, K. B.	

should be members of this Committee.

And that the Right Hon. Charles, Lord Hawkesbury, Chancellor of
the Duchy of Lancaster, and, in his absence, the Right Hon. William
Wyndham Grenville, joint Paymaster-General of the Forces, be Pre-
sident of the said Committee.

Secretaries. Stephen Cottrell, William Fawkeners, Esqrs.

Chief Clerk. George Chalmers, Esq;

NORTH

N O R T H A M E R I C A.

COMMANDERS IN CHIEF OF HIS MAJESTY'S LAND FORCES from 1754
to the present time.

- 1754. Major-General Edward Braddock.
- 1755. ————— John, Earl of Loudoun.
- 1758. ————— James Abercrombie.
- 1759. ————— Jeffrey Amherst, *now* Lord Amherst.
- 1764. Lieutenant-General Hon. Thomas Gage.
- 1775. ————— Hon Sir William Howe, K. B.
- 1778. ————— Sir Henry Clinton, K. B.
- 1782. ————— Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.
- 1783. ————— Sir Charles Grey, K. B.
- 1786. ————— Sir Guy Carleton, *now* Lord Dorchester.

List of the GOVERNORS of the COLONIES at present subject to GREAT
BRITAIN in NORTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- 1714. Samuel Vetch, Esq;
- 1717. Richard Phillips,
- 1749. Colonel Hon. Edward Cornwallis.
- 1752. ——— Peregrine Thomas Hopson,
- 1755. ——— Charles Lawrence,
- 1761. ——— Henry Ellis,
- 1763. ——— Robert Wilmot,
- 1766. Lord William Campbell.
- 1773. Major Francis Legge,
- 1782. John Parr, Esq;
- 1786. Lieutenant-General Sir Guy Carleton, *now* Lord Dorchester.

BISHOP of NOVA SCOTIA.

- 1787. Charles Inglis, D. D.

NEW ENGLAND or MASSACHUSETTS-BAY ADVENTURERS.

- 1630. John Winthorpe, Esq; elected successively for many years, except in
- 1636. Henry Vane, Esq;—Mr Winthorpe succeeded him, and was chosen annually till his death, when his son succeeded him in office.
- 1645. Thomas Dudley, Esq; He died in 1652.
- 1653. John Endicott, Esq; He died in 1665.
- 1665. Richard Bellingham, Esq; Annually elected till his death in
- 1671. John Leveret, Esq; Annually elected till his death in

1676. Simon Bradstreet, Esq; He was chosen till 1686, when the charter was vacated, when President Joseph Dudley superseded him.

1686. Joseph Dudley, Esq;

— Sir Edmund Andros, Knt.

GOVERNORS under the NEW CHARTER for MASSACHUSETTS BAY and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1691. Sir William Phipps. Died in 1695.

William Sloughton, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor till

1699. Richard Earl of Bellamont, who was also Governor of New York; and on his return to New York Mr Sloughton again presided.

1702. Joseph Dudley, Esq;

1715. Colonel Elisha Burges Governor, William Tailor, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.

1716. Colonel Samuel Shute. Lieutenant-Governor, Mr Dummer.

1728. William Burnet, Esq; Died in 1729.

1729. Jonathan Belcher, Esq;

GOVERNORS of MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

1741. William Shirley, Esq;

1757. Thomas Pownall, Esq;

1759. Francis (*afterwards* Sir) Bernard, Esq;

1770. Thomas Hutchinson, Esq;

1774. Hon. Thomas Gage, General.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1740. Benning Wentworth, Esq;

1776. John Wentworth, Esq;

NEW YORK.

Before the Revolution, the Governors here were only styled Lieutenant-Governors to the Duke of York; and on his abdicating the throne, the Province reverted to the Crown, and the Governors were appointed by the King, and styled, Governors and Captain-Generals of New York.

1691. Colonel Benjamin Fletcher

1696. Colonel Slaughter. Died soon after.

— Joseph Dudley.

1697. Richard, Earl of Bellamont. Died at New York.

1701. Edward, Lord Viscount Cornbury, *afterwards* Earl of Clarendon appointed Governor of the Jerseys likewise in 1702.

1708. John, Lord Lovelace. Died at New York in May 1709. Colonel Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor, presided.

1710. Colonel Robert Hunter.

1720. William Burnet, Esq;

1728. John Montgomery, Esq; Died at New York.

1732. William Cosby, Esq;

1736. Major-General Richard Tyrrell.

- 1736. George Clarke, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.
- 1741. Hon. George Clinton.
- 1753. Sir Danvers Osborne, Bart.
- 1755. Sir Charles Hardy, Knt. Resigned in 1757.
- 1761. Honourable Robert Monkton. Lieutenant-General.
- 1765. Sir Henry Moore, Bart.
- 1769. John, Earl of Dunmore.
- 1770. William Tryon, Esq; *now* Lieutenant-General.
- 1779. James Robertson. Lieutenant-General.

NEW JERSEY:

The government of this colony was always bestowed on the same person who was Governor of New York, until the year 1736, on the death of Colonel Cosby.

- 1736. Lewis Morris, Esq;
- 1746. Jonathan Belcher, Esq;
- 1758. Francis Bernard, Esq;
- 1759. Thomas Boon, Esq;
- 1761. Josiah Hardy, Esq;
- 1762. William Franklin, Esq;

VIRGINIA.

COMPANY'S GOVERNORS.

- 1606. Edward Wingfield, Esq;
- 1607. John Smith, Esq;
- 1609. Thomas, Lord Delawar.
Sir Thomas Yates, Knt, Deputy-Governor.
- 1618. Thomas, Lord Delawar, again. Died in his passage out.
— Sir Samuel Argol, Knt.
- 1620. Sir George Yardley, Knt.
- 1621. Sir Francis Wyatt, Knt.

The Company having surrendered their charter, the following Governors and Lieutenant-Governors were appointed by the King, except such as were appointed by the usurping powers.

- 1625. Sir John Harvey, Knt. He was sent prisoner to England in 1639. He was reinstated.
- 1641. Sir William Berkeley.
Colonel Diggs, for the Parliament.
Mr Bennet, } by O. Cromwell,
Mr Matthews, }
- 1660. Sir William Berkeley, Knt, again.
- 1679. John, Lord Colepepyr.
- 1682. Francis, Lord Howard of Effingham.
- 1692. Sir Edmund Andros, Knt.
- 1696. Francis Nicolson, Esq;
- 1704. George, Earl of Orkney.

- 1704. Edward Notte, Esq;
- 17 . Brigadier-General R. Hunter.
- 1710. Alexander Spottiswood, Esq;
- 1723. Hugh Drysdale, Esq;
- 1726. William Gooch, Esq; afterwards
Sir William Gooch, Bart,
- 1737. William Anne, Earl of Albemarle.
- 1751. Robert Dinwiddie, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.
- 1756. John, Earl of Loudoun.
- 1759. Jeffrey Amherst, now Lord Amherst.
- 1768. Norborne, Lord Bottetourt.
- 1770. John, Earl of Dunmore.

} Lieutenant-Governors.

CAROLINA, NORTH and SOUTH,

Was granted to a Company who appointed its Governors from 1663; but this Company being threatened with a *quo warranto*, in 1728 surrendered their charter, and accepted of L. 17,500 for their property and jurisdiction, together with L. 5000 due them by the province, all except Earl Grenville, who kept his eighth share, and which comprehends near half of N. Carolina, and joins immediately with Virginia.

- 1720. Francis Nicolson, Esq;
- 1729. Robert Johnson, Esq;
- 1730. The colony of N. Carolina was erected into a separate government.
- 1735. Thomas Broughton, Esq;
- 1736. Charles Craven, Esq;
- 174 . James Glen, Esq;
- 1755. William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; (now Lord Westcote).
- 1759. Thomas Pownall, Esq;
- 1761. Thomas Boon, Esq;
- 1766. Lord Charles Greville Montagu.
- 1773. Lord William Campbell, Captain in the Navy.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1730. George Barrington, Esq;
- 1733. Gabriel Johnson, Esq;
- 1743. Arthur Dobbs, Esq;
- 1765. William Tryon, Esq;
- 1770. Josias Martin, Esq;

GEORGIA.

- 1734. James Oglethorpe, Esq;
- 1745. John Reynolds, Esq;
- 1758. Henry Ellis, Esq;
- 1761. Sir James Wright, Bart.

COLONIES ceded to his MAJESTY by the Peace in 1763.

CANADA.

- Hon. James Murray, Lieutenant-General.
- 1774. Nov. James Johnstone, Esq; Lieutenant-General.
- Dec. Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. Lieutenant-General.
- 1777. Frederick Haldimand, Esq; Lieutenant-General.
- 1786. Guy, Lord Dorchester, Lieutenant-General.

NEW

NEW BRUNSWICK.

1784. July 28. Captain-General and Governor, Tho. Carleton, Esq;
 1786. Guy, Lord Dorchester.

CAPE BRETON.

1784. Sept. 18. Lieut.-Governor, Jos. Fred. Wallet Desbarres, Esq;
 1786. W. A. S. Boscawen, Esq;

EAST FLORIDA *.

1763. James Grant, Esq; Lieutenant-General.
 1773. Patrick Tonnyn, Esq; Major-General.

WEST FLORIDA *.

1763. George Johnstone, Esq; } Captains in the Navy.
 1766. John Elliot, Esq;
 1770. Peter Chester, Esq;

GOVERNORS OF AMERICAN ISLANDS.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

1760. Captain James Webb.
 1761. ——— Thomas Graves, *now* Rear-Admiral.
 1763. ——— Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart, *now* Vice-Admiral.
 1769. ——— Hon. John Byron, *now* Vice-Admiral.
 1772. ——— Molineux, *now* Lord Shuldham, Vice-Admiral.]
 1775. Rear-Admiral Robert Duff.
 1776. Vice-Admiral John Montagu.
 1779. Rear-Admiral Richard Edwards.
 1782. Vice-Admiral John Campbell.
 1786. Commodore John Elliot, *now* Rear-Admiral.

BERMUDAS.

- 16 . Captain Moore.
 1612. Daniel Tucker, Esq;
 1619. Captain Butler.



1698. Samuel Day, Esq;
 1700. Captain Bennet.
 1721. John Hope, Esq; *afterwards* Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. Bruce Hope.
 1727. Captain John Pitt.
 1737. Alured Popple, Esq;
 William Popple, Esq;
 1764. George James Bruere, Esq;
 1781. William Browne, Esq;

BAHAMA ISLANDS. Taken.

1717. Woodes Rogers, Esq;
 1721. Captain Finny.

* Now belonging to the Crown of Spain.

1728.

- 1728. Woodes Rogers, Esq; again.
- 1733. Richard Fitzwilliam, Esq;
- 1738. John Tinker, Esq;
- 1759. William Shirley, Esq; Lieutenant-General.
- 1767. Thomas Shirley, Esq; (his son, *now* Sir Thomas), Major-General.
- 1774. Monteford Brown, Esq;
- 1779. John Maxwell, Esq;
- 1787. John, Earl of Dunmore.

ST JOHN'S.

- 1769. Walter Paterfon, Esq;

CAPTAINS-GENERAL of the LEEWARD ISLANDS, viz. ANTIGUA, ST CHRISTOPHER'S, NEVIS, MONTSERRAT, and BARBUDA, from 1660 to the present time.

- 1660. Francis, Lord Willoughby of Parham.
- 1664. William, Lord Willoughby, his brother. Drowned in 1666.
- 1667. Sir William Stapleton, Bart.
- 1685. Sir Nathaniel Johnson, Knt. On the Revolution he withdrew to Carolina.
- 1689. Christopher Codrington, Esq;
- 1698. Christopher Codrington, Esq; (son to the former).
- 1704. Sir William Mathews, Knt.
- 1706. Colonel Parks. Murdered in an insurrection of the inhabitants.
- 1710. Colonel Walter Douglas. He was superseded and prosecuted for his mal-administration: He was sentenced by the Court of King's Bench, Nov. 19. 1716, to be fined L. 500, and to suffer five years imprisonment.
- 1714. Colonel Hans Hamilton.
- 1721. John Hart, Esq;
- 1726. Thomas, Earl of Londonderry. Died at Antigua in
- 1729. George, Lord Forbes, (*afterwards* Earl of Granard).
- William Cosby, Esq;
- 1733. William Mathews, Esq;
- 1752. George (*afterwards* Sir George) Thomas, Bart.
- 1766. William Woodley, Esq;
- 1771. Sir Ralph Payne, K. B.
- 1776. Matthew William Burt, Esq;
- 1781. Thomas (*now* Sir Thomas) Shirley, Esq; Major-General.

BARBADOES.

- 1624. William Deane, Esq;
- Charles Wolferstone, Esq;
- 1629. Henry Hawley, Esq; Sent prisoner to England.
- Henry Hunkes, Esq;
- 1641. Philip Bell, Esq; Lieut.-Governor.

1650. Francis, Lord Willoughby of Parham.
 1652. ——— Searle, Esq; } for the usurping powers.
 1660. Humphry Walrond, Esq; }
 1662. Lord Willoughby, again.
 1664. William, Lord Willoughby, his brother. Drowned.
 1667. Sir Jonathan Atkins, recalled.
 1680. Richard Dutton, Esq; in his absence.
 Edwin Stede, Esq; Lieut.-Governor.
 1689. James Kendal, Esq;
 1694. Hon. Francis Russell. Died.
 1696. Francis Bond, Esq; Senior Member of Council, presided.
 1698. Hon. Ralph Grey, afterwards Lord Grey.
 1701. John Turner, Esq; Senior Member of Council, presided.
 1703. Sir Bevill Grenville, Knt. Recalled, and died on his passage home.
 1707. Mitford Crow, Esq;
 1711. Robert Lowther, Esq;
 1714. William Sharpe, Esq; Senior Member of Council, presided.
 1715. Robert Lowther, Esq; again.
 1720. John Frere, Esq; Senior Member of Council, obliged to give up to Sam. Cox, Esq;
 —— Richard, Lord Viscount Irwin. Died before he could embark for his government.
 1721. Samuel Cox, Esq; a member of Council.
 —— John, Lord Belhaven. Drowned near the Lizard Point.
 1722. Henry Worsley, Esq;
 1728. Edward Ashe, Esq;
 1731. Samuel Berwick, Senior Member of Council, presided. Died.
 1732. James Dottin, Esq; ditto.
 1733. Emanuel, Lord Viscount Howe. Died.
 1735. James Dottin, Esq; again.
 1737. Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart.
 1739. Hon. Robert Byng. Died.
 1740. James Dottin, Esq; again.
 1742. Sir Thomas Robinson, Bart.
 1747. Hon. Henry Grenville.
 1753. Ralph Weekes, Esq; Senior Member of Council.
 1756. Charles Pinfold, Esq;
 1767. Charles Spry, Esq;
 1772. Hon. Edward Hay.
 1780. James Cunningham, Esq; Lieutenant-General.
 1782. David Parry, Esq;

GRENADA, and its Dependencies.

This was erected into a Government in 1763; and by the Royal Proclamation, dated October 7. that year, it was declared a Government-general, and called the Government of Grenada, consisting of the islands ceded by France, namely, Grenada, the Grenadines, Dominica, St Vincent, and Tobago; but the letters-patent constituting that government, and Robert Melvill, Esq; Governor in Chief thereof,

of, having been interrupted from passing the great seal, by the trial of the claim of the Earl of Cardigan, (now Duke of Montague), for the property of St Vincent, before the Privy Council, it was the 9th of April 1764 before they were sealed, although the King's instructions to the Governor were dated in December 1763.

Dominica was separated from the general government in 1770, as was St Vincent in 1776; and France retained possession of Tobago in virtue of its cession by the peace of Versailles in 1783.

In 1783, the Government of Grenada was restricted to the islands of Grenada and Caruasou and all the Grenadines to the southward of Caruasou.

1763. Robert Melvill, Esq; Lieutenant-General.

1771. William Leybourne Leybourne, Esq;

1775. George, Lord Macartney, K. B.

1782. Edward Mathew, Lieutenant-General.

ST VINCENT'S ISLAND. Taken in 1779. Erected into a separate Government in 1776.

Valentine Morris, Esq;

1783. Edmund Lincoln, Esq;

1787. James Seton, Esq;

DOMINICA ISLAND. Erected into a separate Government in 1770.

Sir William Young, Bart.

1770. Thomas Shirley, Esq; *now* a Major-General.

1783. John Orde, Esq; Captain in the Navy.

JAMAICA.

1656. Colonel D'Oyley.

1661. Thomas Lord Windsor.

1663. Sir Thomas Modiford, Knt, removed.

Sir Thomas Lynch, Knt.

1670. John, Lord Vaughan.

1678. Charles, Earl of Carlisle.

1682. Sir Thomas Lynch, Knt, again.

1684. Hender Moleworth, Esq;

1687. Christopher, Duke of Albemarle.

— Hender Moleworth, Esq;

1690. William, Earl of Inchiquin.

1692. William Beeston, Esq;

1701. William Selwyn, Esq;

— Peter Beckford, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.

1702. Charles, Earl of Peterborough. He did not go over; and in his absence,

Thomas Handasyde, Esq; Major-General, acted as Governor.

1711. Lord Archibald Hamilton. Recalled.

1714. Peter Haywood, Esq;

— Sir Nicholas Laws, Knt.

1716. Thomas Pitt, Esq;

1722. William, Duke of Portland. Died.

1726. John Ayscough, President of the Council.
 1727. Robert Hunter, Esq;
 1734. John Ayscough, Esq; again.
 — Henry Cunningham, Esq; Died.
 — Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart.
 1736. Edward Trelawney, Esq;
 1752. Vice-Admiral Charles Knowles, (*afterwards* Sir Charles).
 1758. Brigadier-General George Haldane.
 William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; *now* Lord Westcote.
 1766. Sir William Trelawney, Bart. } Captains in the Navy.
 1773. Sir Basil Keith, Knt. }
 1777. John Dalling, Esq; Lieutenant-General.
 1782. Archibald Campbell, Esq; Major-General.
 Vacant.

GOVERNORS of the CONQUERED ISLANDS in EUROPE and the
WEST INDIES, in the War commencing in 1755, and ending in 1763.

IN EUROPE.

BELLEISLE.

1761. Brigadier-General John Crawford,
 1762. Colonel James Forrester.

WEST INDIES.

GUADALOUPE, and its Dependencies.

1759. Brigadier-General Byam Crump. Died.
 1760. Colonel Campbell Dalrymple.

MARIGALANTE.

1759. Major Francis Maclean.

MARTINICO, and its Dependencies.

1762. Brigadier-General William Rufane.

GRENADES, &c.

- Lieutenant-Colonel George Scott.

HAVANNAH, and its Dependencies.

- Major-General William Keppel.

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the KNIGHTS of the
Most Noble ORDER of the GARTER, instituted by
King EDWARD III.

THis Most Noble and Illustrious Order, (if we consider either its antiquity, or the nobleness of the personages that have been inrolled therein), excels and outvies all other institutions of honour in the whole world, and owes its original to the great hero of that age, Edward III. who conquered France and Scotland, and brought their Kings prisoners to England.

It began in 1350, the 24th year of his reign, viz. 119 years before the foundation of the order of St Michael, by Lewis XI. King of France, in 1469; eighty years before the institution of the order of the Golden Fleece, by Philip II. the second Duke of Burgundy, in 1430; and 190 years before King James VI. of Scotland restored the order of St Andrew, or the Thistle; and 209 years before the order of the Elephant was instituted in Denmark.

King Edward, upon a view of recovering of France, (which descended to him by right of his mother), made it his business to draw the best soldiers of Europe into his interest, and thereupon projecting and setting up King Arthur's Round Table, he proclaimed a solemn tilting, to invite foreigners of quality and courage to the exercise.

The place for the solemnity being fixed at Windsor, he, upon new-year's day, in the year 1344, published his royal letters of protection, for the safe coming and return of such foreign Knights as had a mind to venture their reputation at those jousts and tournaments, which were to be held on the 19th of January ensuing.

Moreover, he provided a great supper, to begin the solemnity; and then ordaining this feast to be annually held at Whitsuntide, he, for that purpose, erected a particular building in the Castle, wherein he placed a round table of 200 feet diameter, in imitation of King Arthur's at Winchester, and thereat entertained the Knights, at his own expence, of L. 100 per week.

This mighty and invincible Prince Edward, being endowed with great piety, recommended himself and his companions to the protection of St George of Cappadocia, whose parents being Christians, afforded him the advantage of being educated in that religion; and he taking to the profession of arms, was made a Tribune, or Colonel, (in Palestine, his mother's country), and behaving with great courage, he was raised to higher stations by the Emperor Dioclesian; but St George complaining to the Emperor of the severities he used towards the Christians, and arguing in their defence, he was thereupon thrown into prison, and cruelly treated; and the Emperor perceiving his constancy to the Christian religion was not to be shaken off, he was, on the 23d of April, in the year 290, drawn through the city, and beheaded. Thus he received a crown of martyrdom. And that his memory might be still continued, King Edward gave his companions, for part of their daily habit, the image of the said saint, (sitting on horseback, encountering

ountering a dragon, with a tilting spear), appendant to a blue riband, continually to be worn about their necks.

In 1347, the said King, issuing out his garter, for the signal of a battle that was crowned with success, (supposed to be Cressy), where he took John King of France prisoner, and brought him to England, at which time he had also David King of Scotland prisoner in England; and Edward the Black Prince, (so called from his black armour), his eldest son, expelling the rebels of Castile, and enthroning Don Pedro, their lawful King; he, upon these mighty and glorious exploits, instituted this Order, giving the Garter pre-eminence amongst its ensigns, whence the select number, whom he incorporated into a fraternity, were styled, *Equites aurea Periscelide*, viz. **KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN GARTER**; and the habit and ensigns of the Order, together with the forms of investiture, are as follows, viz.

Garter, Surcoat, Mantle, George, Cap, and Feather, the four first whereof were assigned by the Founder, and the rest by King Henry VIII. And all these together are called the whole habit or ensigns of the Order, of which we shall give of each a succinct account.

The principal is the Garter, and is the first part of the habit that is presented to Sovereign Princes, and absent Knights, who, and all other Knights elect, are first adorned therewith, and, as soon as they are invested with it, become Knights Companions of the Most Noble Order. This part of the habit is worn on the left leg, between the knee and the calf, and by the original statutes of the Order, was meant to put the Companions in mind, that as by their Order they were joined in a firm league of amity and concord; so, by their Garter, as by a fast tie of affection, they were obliged to love one another. On the Garter is this motto, *HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE*, embroidered with gold letters, on blue velvet.

When the Sovereign designs to elect a Companion into this Most Noble Order, the Chancellor of the Order draws up the letters, which passing both under the Sovereign's sign manual and the signet of the Order, are sent to the person elected, by *Garter Principal King at Arms*, and are to this effect:

"We, with the Companions of our Most Noble Order of the Garter, assembled in Chapter holden this present day, at our Castle of Windsor, considering the virtuous fidelity you have shown, and the honourable exploits you have done in our service, by vindicating and maintaining our just right, &c. have elected and chosen you one of the Companions of the Order: Therefore, we require you to make your speedy repair to us, to receive the ensigns thereof, and be ready for your installation, upon the day of this present month," &c.

When a Knight Elect is investing with the Garter, the following injunction is pronounced: "To the honour of God Omnipotent, and in memorial of the blessed martyr St George, tie about thy leg, for thy renown, this noble Garter; wear it as the symbol of this Most Illustrious Order, never to be forgotten or laid aside, that thereby thou mayest be admonished to be courageous; and having undertaken a just war, in which thou shalt be engaged, thou mayest stand firm, valiantly fight, and successfully conquer."

As soon as the Garter is buckled on, and the admonition pronounced, the Knight is brought before the Sovereign, who puts about him a sky-coloured riband, whereunto is appendant (wrought in gold, encircled with the Garter) the image of St George on horseback, encountering the dragon; and the following admonition is pronounced: "Wear this riband, adorned with the image of that blessed martyr and soldier of Christ, St George, by whose imitation provoked, thou mayest so overpass both prosperous and adverse adventures, that having stoutly vanquished thy enemies, both of body and soul, thou mayest not only receive the praise of the transient combat, but be crowned with the palm of eternal victory."

We shall now give a description of the dress and instalment of a Knight of this Order. The stockings and breeches (being of one piece) are of pearl-coloured silk, and called *pantaloon*s. On the outside of the knee is fixed a knot of open silver-lace and ribands intermixed, in the form of a large rose, and a little below the left knee, the Garter. His shoes are of white shammy, with red heels, have each a knot (as the former) on the exterior side. His doublet is cloth of silver, adorned before and behind, and down the sleeves, with several guards, or rows of open silver-lace, each lace having a row of small silver-buttons, set down the middle. The cuffs are open, and adorned with aforementioned silver-lace, and ribands set in several loops. At the bottom of the upper seam of each cuff is fixed a knot of silver ribands, that falls over his gloves, which are of kid, laced at the top with silver, and adorned at the opening with a knot, as on that of the cuffs. Then his trousers, which are of the same cloth as his doublet, and adorned with two rows of lace and ribands, as before mentioned, intermixed and set at small distances, that the ground appears between them, being buckled round his waist, are in form of a pair of puffed breeches, reaching to the middle of his thighs. And in this habit (having a blue riband spread over his left shoulder, and brought under the left arm, with the George appendant thereto) he proceeds from his lodgings in the Castle, to the Chapter-house, where, disrobing himself of his upper garment, he is invested with a furcoat of crimson velvet, lined with white taffety, during which, the following admonition is administered to him: "Take this robe of crimson, to the increase of your honour, and in token or sign of the Most Noble Order you have received, wherewith you being defended, may be bold, not only strong to fight, but also to offer yourself to shed your blood for Christ's faith, the liberties of the Church, and the just and necessary defence of them that are oppressed and needy." After this, his sword is girt close about him, over his furcoat, with a belt the same as the coat, and then bearing his cap in his hand, which is of black velvet, adorned with a plume of white feathers, with a lemon sprig in the middle, he proceeds to his installation in St George's Chapel, being conducted between two Knights Companions of the Order, to the seat below his stall, where, he (Garter King at Arms having, on a crimson velvet cushion, laced and tasselled with gold, brought the mantle, collar, hood, and book of statutes) laying his right hand on the New Testament, the following oath is administered to him:

"You being chosen to be one of this honourable company of this Most Noble Order of the Garter, shall promise and swear by the Holy
"Evangelists,

“ Evangelists, by you here touched, that wittingly or willingly you shall not break any statute of the said Order, or any articles in them contained, the same being agreeable, and not repugnant to the laws of Almighty God, and the laws of this Realm, as far forth as to you belongeth and appertaineth: So help you God and his Holy Word.” As soon as he has taken this oath, he is conducted to his stall, and invested in the following manner: The mantle, which is lined as the surcoat, is of sky-coloured velvet, adorned on the left shoulder with St George’s cross, encircled with the Garter, wreathed on the edges with blue and gold; and the said mantle being put on him by the two Knights that led him into the choir, is fastened about his neck with a cordan or robe-string, made of the same coloured silk, and Venice gold twisted, the ends whereof are made into large knots or buttons, enriched with a caul and fringe. And whilst the ceremony of the investiture of the mantle (which is tied upon the right shoulder) is performing, the admonition proper thereto is pronounced by the Register: “ Receive this robe of heavenly colour, the livery of the Most Excellent Order, in augmentation of thy honour, ennobled with the shield and red cross of our Lord, by whose power thou mayest safely pierce troops of thy enemies, and be over them ever victorious; and being, in this temporal warfare, glorious in egregious and heroic actions, thou mayest obtain eternal and triumphant joy.” The hood, which is of crimson velvet, and lined with white taffety, was formerly worn on the head; but the cap being substituted in its place, it is now fastened to the right shoulder over the mantle, to the tippet which comes athwart the breast, and tucks under the girdle. The collar, which weighs 20 ounces Troy, is of pure gold, and was introduced by King Henry VIII. and contains 26 garters enamelled, and as many knots, alluding to the Sovereign of the Order, and his 25 Knights Companions, and, with roses and mottos, are exactly formed and joined, whereunto St George on horseback, in armour, is appendant, encountering the dragon with a tilting spear; which medal, being of pure gold, is often enriched with jewels. The collar is put over the hood and mantle, and fastened to the shoulders by a silver riband, and an admonition administered, the same as when invested with the riband. When the cap and feather is put on the Knight’s head, he is completely invested; and, after divine service, and several religious ceremonies, and offerings at the altar, they, with trumpets sounding, march to dinner prepared for them in St George’s hall.

Until the reign of King Charles II. the riband, with the lesser George, used to be worn round the neck, but he ordered it in future to be worn from the left shoulder, coming under the right arm. And the same King ordered, that the Sovereign and Knights Companions, also the Prelate and Chancellor of said Order, should at all times, in all places and assemblies, when they were not adorned with their robes, wear, upon the left side of their coats, cloaks, or riding cassocks, the cross of the Order, encompassed with the Garter, to shew the world to what height of honour they were arrived to, from the said noble Order; instituted for persons of the greatest worth and merit; and to the cross and garter, he added a silver star of eight points, to be worn
by

by the Knights on their left sides; and by the statutes of said Order, they are never to appear in public without their garter, lesser George, and star, except upon the principal and solemn feasts, when they are to wear their collars.

At the great solemnity of the installation of a Knight of the Garter, his helmet, crest, sword, banner, and plate, are to be set over his stall in the Chapel of St George in Windsor Castle, as a mark of honour, and are to remain during his being of that Order, the plate containing a description of his name and titles: And, at all times and places, the arms of a Knight Companion of the Garter are to be encircled by the Garter, with the motto thereon.

The Royal Founder of this illustrious Order having established rules and statutes for its government, he next resolved to elect, from those who had most signalized themselves by their heroic actions, twenty-five of the most celebrated Knights; who, together with himself, should make up the number twenty-six, of which number this Order has always consisted. When this Order was founded, the famous William of Wickham, Bishop of Winchester, who was minister to King Edward III. had influence with that Monarch to get himself named Prelate to the Order, which office he got annexed to his See. The Bishop of Salisbury is Chancellor of the Order, and the Dean of Windsor is Register. The other officers are named by the King.

Of this Most Noble and Illustrious ORDER of the GARTER, there have been

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 8 Emperors of Germany. | 1 Elector of Saxony. |
| 5 Kings of France. | 2 Electors of Brandenburg. |
| 3 Kings of Spain. | 3 Dukes of Brunswick-Lunenburg. |
| 1 King of Arragon. | 2 Dukes of Holstein. |
| 7 Kings of Portugal. | 2 Dukes of Burgundy. |
| 1 King of Poland. | 2 Dukes of Urbino. |
| 2 Kings of Sweden. | 1 Duke of Guelderland. |
| 6 Kings of Denmark. | 1 Duke of Holland. |
| 2 Kings of Naples. | 1 Duke of Milan. |
| 1 King of Sicily and Jerusalem. | 1 Duke of Wirtenburgh. |
| 1 King of Bohemia. | 1 Duke of Ferrara. |
| 2 Kings of Scotland. | 1 Marquis of Brandenburg. |
| 3 Princes of Orange. | 2 Landgraves of Hesse Cassel. |
| 7 Counts Palatine of the Rhine. | 1 Duke of Saxe Gotha. |
| 1 Duke of Savoy. | 1 Margrave of Anspach. |
| 1 Elector of Bavaria. | 1 Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz. |

OFFICERS belonging to the Most Noble ORDER of the GARTER.

Honourable Dr Brownlow North, Bishop of Winchester. Prelate.
 Honourable Dr Shute Barrington, Bishop of Salisbury. Chancellor.
 Honourable Dr John Harley, Dean of Windsor. Register.
 Isaac Heard, Esq; Garter Principal King of Arms.
 Sir Francis Molyneux, Bart, Usher of the Black Rod,

A complete List of the KNIGHTS of the GARTER, from the first institution of the ORDER, in 1350, the 24th of EDWARD III.

[Those marked thus, *d.* died before installation ; and those marked *l.* are now in life.]

King EDWARD III.

The Sovereign, King Edward III.

Edward, Prince of Wales, (called the Black Prince).

Henry, Duke of Lancaster.

Thomas, E. of Warwick.

Piers, Captain de Beauch.

Ralph, Earl of Stafford.

William, Earl of Salisbury.

Roger, Earl of March.

Sir John Lisle.

Sir Bartholomew Burghersh.

Sir John Beauchamp.

Sir John Mohun.

Sir Hugh Courtenay.

Sir Thomas Holland.

Sir John Grey.

Sir Richard FitzSimon.

Sir Miles Stapleton.

Sir Thomas Wale.

Sir Hugh Wrottesley.

Sir Nele Lorin.

Sir John Chandos.

Sir James Audley.

Sir Otho Holland.

Sir Henry Eam.

Sir Sanchet Daubrichcourt.

Sir Walter Pavely.

Afterwards,

Richard of Bourdeaux, *afterwards* King Richard II.

Lionel of Antwerp, Earl of Ulster and Duke of Clarence.

John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster.

Edmond of Langley, Earl of Cambridge, *afterwards* Duke of York.

John de Montford, Duke of Bretagne and Earl of Richmond.

William, Earl of Hereford.

William, Earl of Northampton.

John, Earl of Pembroke.

Thomas, Earl of Warwick.

Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surry.

Robert, Earl of Suffolk.

Hugh, Earl of Stafford.

Ingelram, Earl of Bedford.

Guiscard, Earl of Huntingdon.

Edward, Lord Spencer.

William, Lord Latimer.

Reynold, Lord Cobham.

John, Lord Nevil of Raby.

Ralph, Lord Basset of Drayton.

Sir Walter Manny, Banneret.

Sir William FitzWarrin, Knt.

Sir Thomas Ufford, Knt.

Sir Thomas Felton, Knt.

Sir Francis Van Hale, Knt.

Sir Fulk FitzWarrin, Knt.

Sir Allen Bukhull, Knt.

Sir Richard Pembruge, Knt.

Sir Thomas Wright, Knt.

Sir Thomas Banester, Knt.

Sir Richard de la Vache, Knt.

Sir Guy de Bryan, Knt.

King RICHARD II.

Thomas of Woodstock, Earl of Bucks, *afterwards* Duke of Gloucester.

Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, *afterwards* King Henry IV.

William, Duke of Geulderland.

William of Bavaria, Earl of Ostrevant, *afterwards* Earl of Holland, Hainault, and Zealand.

Thomas, Earl of Kent, *afterwards* Duke of Surry.

John, Earl of Huntingdon, *afterwards* Duke of Exeter.

Thomas, Earl of Nottingham, *afterwards* Duke of Norfolk.

Edward,

Edward, Earl of Rutland, *afterwards* Duke of Albemarle.
 Michael, Earl of Suffolk.
 William, Lord Scroop, *afterwards* Earl of Wiltshire.
 William, Lord Bargavenny.
 John, Lord Beaumont.
 William, Lord Willoughby.
 Richard, Lord Grey.
 Sir Nicholas Sarnsfield, Knt.
 Sir Philip de la Vache, Knt.
 Sir Robert Knollès, Knt.
 Sir John Sulby, Knt.
 Sir Lewis Clifford, Knt.
 Sir Simon Burley, Knt.
 Sir John de Evèrux, Knt.
 Sir Richard Burley, Knt.
 Sir Brian Stapleton, Knt.
 Sir Peter Courtenay, Knt.
 Sir John Burley, Knt.
 Sir John Bouchier, Knt.
 Sir T. Granston, Knt.
 Sir Robert Dunstabil, Knt.
 Sir Robert de Namur, Knt.
 Sir Sandich de Franc, Knt, *alias* Sanchet La Tour.

King HENRY IV.

Henry Prince of Wales, *afterwards* King Henry V.
 Thomas of Lancaster, Earl of Albemarle and Duke of Clarence.
 John, Earl of Kendal and Duke of Bedford.
 Humphry, Earl of Pembroke, *afterwards* Duke of Exeter.
 Thomas, Earl of Dorset, *afterwards* Duke of Exeter.
 Robert, Count Palatine, Duke of Bavaria, *afterwards* Emperor of Germany.
 John, Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset.
 Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
 Edmund, Earl of Stafford.
 Edmund, Earl of Kent.
 Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland.
 Gilbert, Lord Roos.

Gilbert, Lord Talbot.
 John, Lord Lovel.
 Hugh, Lord Burnell.
 Thomas, Lord Morley.
 Edward, Lord Powis.
 Sir John Cornwall, *afterwards* Lord Fanhope.
 Sir Thomas Piercy, Knt.
 Sir William Arundel, Knt.
 Sir John Stanley, Knt.
 Sir Robert de Umphreville, Knt.
 Sir Thomas Ramston, Knt.
 Sir Thomas Erpingham, Knt.

King HENRY V.

Sir John Daubrichcourt, Knt.
 Richard, Earl of Oxford.
 Thomas, Lord Camois.
 Sir Simon Felbryge, Knt.
 Sir William Harmington, Knt.
 John, Earl of Huntingdon.
 Sigismund, Emperor of Germany.
 The Duke of Holland.
 The Duke of Briga.
 Sir John Blount, Knt.
 Sir John Robbessart, Knt.
 Sir William Philip, *afterwards* Lord Bardolph.
 John I. King of Portugal.
 Eric X. King of Denmark.
 Richard, Earl of Warwick.
 Thomas, Earl of Salisbury.
 Robert, Lord Willoughby.
 Henry, Lord Fitzhugh.
 John, Earl of Tankerville.
 Hugh, Lord Bouchier.
 John, Earl Marshall.
 William, Earl of Suffolk, *afterwards* Marquis and Duke of Suffolk.
 John, Lord Clifford.
 Sir Lewis Robessart, Knt, *afterwards* Lord Bouchier.
 Sir Henry Van Clux.
 Sir Walter Hungerford, *afterwards* Lord Hungerford.
 Philip le Bon, Duke of Burgundy.

King

King HENRY VI.

- John, Lord Talbot, *afterwards* Earl of Shrewsbury. Killed at the battle of Chastillon, 1453.
 Thomas, Lord Scales.
 Sir John Falstaff, Knt.
 Peter, Duke of Coimbra, third son of John I. King of Portugal.
 Humphry, Earl of Stafford, *afterwards* Duke of Buckingham. Killed at the battle of Northampton.
 Sir John Ratcliffe, Knt.
 John, Earl of Arundel and Lord Maltravers.
 Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York. Killed at the battle of Wakefield in 1460.
 Edward, King of Portugal.
 Edward Beaufort, Earl of Morton, *afterwards* Earl of Dorset and Duke of Somerset. Killed at the battle of St Albans, 1455.
 Sir John Grey, Knt.
 Richard, Earl of Salisbury. Beheaded at Pontefract in 1460.
 William, Lord Falconbergh, *afterwards* Earl of Kent.
 Albert, Duke of Austria, *afterwards* Emperor of Germany.
 John, Earl of Somerset, *afterwards* Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Kendal.
 Ralph, Lord Sudley.
 Henry, Duke of Visco, fourth son of John, King of Portugal, *afterwards* King of Portugal.
 John, Viscount Beaumont. Killed at the battle of Northampton, 1460.
 Gaston de Foix, Earl of Longueville, Captain de Beauch.
 John de Foix, Earl of Kendal.
 John, Lord Beauchamp of Powyk.
 Alphonfus V. King of Portugal.
 Albio Vasquis d'Almada, Earl of Avranches.
 Thomas, Lord Hoo.
 Sir Francis Surien, Knt.
 Alphonfus V. King of Arragon.
 Casimir IV. King of Poland.
 William, Duke of Brunswick.
 Richard, Lord Rivers, *afterwards* Earl Rivers. Beheaded at Northampton, 1469.
 John, Duke of Norfolk.
 Henry, Viscount Bouchier, *afterwards* Earl of Essex.
 Sir Philip Wentworth, Knt.
 Sir Edward Hall, Knt.
 Frederick III. Emperor of Germany.
 John, Earl of Shrewsbury. Killed at the battle of Northampton, 1460.
 Lionel, Lord Welles. Killed at the battle of Towton in 1461.
 Thomas, Lord Stanley.
 Edward, Prince of Wales.
 Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, *afterwards* Duke of Bedford.

James,

James, Earl of Wiltshire, Lord Treasurer. Beheaded 1460.
 John, Lord Dudley.
 John, Lord Berners.
 Richard, Earl of Warwick. Killed at the battle of Barnet, 1471.
 William, Lord Bonville. Beheaded at Northampton, 1460.
 John, Lord Wenlock. Killed by the Duke of Somerset, after the
 battle of Tewkesbury.
 Sir Thomas Kyriell, Knt. Beheaded at Northampton, 1460.

King EDWARD IV.

George, Duke of Clarence, brother to the King. Drowned in a butt
 of Malmsey, 1478.
 Sir William Chamberlayne, Knt.
 John, Earl of Worcester. Beheaded 1471.
 John, Lord Montague, *afterwards* Earl of Northumberland, and Mar-
 quis of Montague. Killed at the battle of Barnet in 1471.
 William, Lord Herbert, *afterwards* Earl of Pembroke. Killed at the
 battle of Banbury in 1469.
 William, Lord Hastings.
 John, Lord Scrope of Bolton.
 Sir John Astley, Knt.
 Ferdinand, King of Naples, son of Alphonfus, King of Arragon.
 Francis Sfortia, Duke of Milan.
 James, Earl of Douglas.
 Gaillard de Duras, Lord of Duras.
 Sir Robert Harcourt, Knt.
 Anthony, Lord Scales and Nucells, *afterwards* Earl Rivers. Killed
 at the battle of St Albine in France, 1488.
 Richard, Duke of Gloucester, *afterwards* King Richard III.
 Lord Mountgryson in Apulia.
 John, Duke of Norfolk.
 John, Duke of Suffolk.
 William, Earl of Arundel.
 John, Earl of Wiltshire.
 John, Lord Howard, *afterwards* Duke of Norfolk. Killed at the
 battle of Bosworth in 1485.
 Walter, Lord Ferrers of Chartley.
 Walter, Lord Mountjoy.
 Charles, Duke of Burgundy.
 Henry, Duke of Buckingham. Beheaded at Salisbury by King Ri-
 chard III.
 Thomas, Lord Maltravers, *afterwards* Earl of Arundel.
 Sir William Parr of Kendal, Knt.
 Frederick, Duke of Urbino.
 Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
 Edward, Prince of Wales. } Murdered by order of
 Richard, Duke of York, second son to the King. } their uncle Rich, III.
 Thomas, Marquis of Dorset, and Earl of Huntingdon.
 Sir Thomas Montgomery, Knt.
 Ferdinand, King of Castile and Leon.

Hercules d'Esté, Duke of Ferrara.
John, King of Portugal, son to Alphonfus V.

King EDWARD V.

King RICHARD III.

Sir John Conyers, Knt.
Thomas, Earl of Surry, and *afterwards* Duke of Norfolk.
Francis, Viscount Lovel. Killed at the battle of Stoke in 1487.
Sir Richard Ratcliffe, Knt.
Sir Thomas Burgh, Knt, *afterwards* Lord Burgh.
Thomas, Lord Stanley, *afterwards* Earl of Derby.
Sir Richard Tunitall, Knt.

King HENRY VII.

John, Earl of Oxford.
Sir Giles d'Aubeney, *afterwards* Lord d'Aubeney.
Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
George, Earl of Shrewsbury.
John, Viscount Wells.
George, Lord Strange.
Sir Edward Wydevil, Knt Banneret.
John, Lord Dynham.
Maximilian, King of the Romans, *afterwards* Emperor of Germany.
Sir John Savage, Knt.
Sir William Stanley, Knt. Beheaded.
Sir John Cheney, Knt Banneret.
Alphonfus, Duke of Calabria and Naples, King of Sicily and Jerusalem.
Arthur, Prince of Wales.
Thomas, Marquis of Dorset.
Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
Henry, Earl of Essex.
Sir Charles Somersset, Knt Banneret, *afterwards* Earl of Worcester,
and Lord Herbert.
Robert, Lord Brook.
Sir Edward Poynings, Knt.
Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, Knt Banneret.
Sir Richard Poole.
Edward, Duke of Buckingham. Beheaded in 1521.
Henry, Duke of York, *afterwards* King Henry VIII.
Edward, Earl of Devonshire.
Sir Richard Guilford, Knt Banneret.
Edmund, Earl of Suffolk. Beheaded in 1513.
Sir Thomas Lovell, Knt Banneret.
Sir Reginald Bray, Knt Banneret.
John, King of Denmark.
Guido Ubaldo, Duke of Urbino.
Gerald, Earl of Kildare.
Henry, Lord Stafford, *afterwards* Earl of Wiltshire.
Richard, Earl of Kent.
Sir Rys ap Thomas, Knt Banneret.

Philip,

Philip, King of Castile.

Sir Thomas Branden, Knt Banneret.

Charles, Arch-duke of Austria, Prince of Spain, *afterwards* Emperor of Germany.

King HENRY VIII.

Thomas, Lord Darcy.

Edward, Lord Dudley.

Emanuel, King of Portugal.

Thomas, Lord Howard, eldest son to the Duke of Norfolk,

Thomas, Lord la Warr.

Sir Henry Marney, Knt, *afterwards* Lord Marney.

George, Lord Abergavenny.

Sir Edward Howard, second son to the Duke of Norfolk.

Sir Charles Brandon, *afterwards* Duke of Suffolk.

Julian de Medicis, brother to Pope Leo X.

Edward, Lord Monteagle.

Thomas, Lord Dacre of Gillefland.

Sir William Sandys, *afterwards* Lord Sandys.

Henry, Earl of Devonshire, *afterwards* Marquis of Exeter. Beheaded in 1538.

Ferdinand, Prince and Infant of Spain, Arch-duke of Austria, *afterwards* Emperor of Germany.

Sir Richard Wingfield, Knt.

Sir Thomas Bullen, Knt, *afterwards* Viscount Rochford, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond.

Walter, Lord Ferrers, *afterwards* Viscount Hereford.

Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle.

Robert, Viscount Fitzwalter, *afterwards* Earl of Suffex.

William, Earl of Arundel.

Thomas, Lord Roos, *afterwards* Earl of Rutland.

Henry, *afterwards* Earl of Nottingham, and Duke of Richmond and Somerset.

Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland.

William, Lord Mountjoy.

Sir William Fitzwilliam, Knt, *afterwards* Earl of Southampton.

Sir Henry Guilford, Knt.

Francis I. King of France.

John, Earl of Oxford.

Henry, Earl of Northumberland. Beheaded in 1574.

Philip Chabot, Earl of Newblanch.

Anthony, Duke of Montmorency.

James V. King of Scotland.

Sir Nicholas Carew, Knt.

Henry, Earl of Cumberland.

Thomas, Lord Cromwell, *afterwards* Earl of Essex. Beheaded in 1540.

John, Lord Russell, Earl of Bedford.

Sir Thomas Cheney, Knt.

Sir William Kingston, Knt.

Thomas, Lord Audley of Walden.

Sir Anthony Brown, Knt.

Edward,

Edward, Earl of Hertford, *afterwards* Duke of Somerset. Beheaded in 1551.
 Henry, Earl of Surrey. Beheaded in 1546.
 Sir John Gage, Knt.
 Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knt.
 John, Viscount Lisle, *afterwards* Earl of Warwick, and Duke of Northumberland. Beheaded in 1553.
 William, Lord St John of Basing, *afterwards* Earl of Wiltshire, and Marquis of Winchester.
 William, Lord Parr of Kendal, *afterwards* Earl of Essex, and Marquis of Northampton.
 Sir John Wallop, Knt.
 Henry, Earl of Arundel.
 Sir Anthony St Leger, Knt.
 Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury.
 Thomas, Lord Wriothesley, *afterwards* Earl of Southampton.

King EDWARD VI.

Henry, Marquis of Dorset, *afterwards* Duke of Suffolk. Beheaded in 1553.
 Edward, Earl of Derby.
 Thomas, Lord Seymour of Sudly. Beheaded.
 Sir William Paget, Knt, *afterwards* Lord Paget.
 Francis, Earl of Huntingdon.
 George, Lord Cobham.
 Thomas, Lord La Warr.
 Sir William Herbert, Knt, *afterwards* Lord Herbert of Cardiffe, and Earl of Pembroke.
 Henry II. King of France.
 Edward, Lord Clinton, *afterwards* Earl of Lincoln.
 Thomas, Lord Darcy of Chiche.
 Henry, Earl of Westmoreland.
 Sir Andrew Dudley, Knt.

Queen MARY.

Philip II. King of Spain.
 Henry, Earl of Sussex.
 Emanuel Philibert, Duke of Savoy.
 William, Lord Howard of Effingham.
 Anthony, Viscount Montacute.
 Sir Edward Hastings, Knt, *afterwards* Lord Hastings of Loughborough.
 Thomas, Earl of Sussex.
 William, Lord Grey of Wilton.
 Sir Robert Rochester,

Queen ELIZABETH.

Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. Beheaded.
 Henry, Earl of Rutland.
 Sir Robert Dudley, Knt, *afterwards* Earl of Leicester.

Adolphus,

Adolphus, Duke of Holstein.
 George, Earl of Shrewsbury.
 Henry, Lord Hunfdon.
 Thomas, Earl of Northumberland. Beheaded.
 Ambrose, Earl of Warwick.
 Charles IX. King of France.
 Francis, Earl of Bedford.
 Sir Henry Sydney, Knt.
 Maximilian II. Emperor of Germany.
 Henry, Earl of Huntingdon.
 William, Earl of Worcester.
 Francis Montmorency, Duke of Montmorency.
 Walter, Viscount Hereford, *afterwards* Earl of Essex.
 William, Lord Burleigh.
 Arthur, Lord Grey of Wilton.
 Edmund, Lord Chandos.
 Henry, Earl of Derby.
 Henry, Earl of Pembroke.
 Henry III. King of France.
 Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, *afterwards* Earl of Nottingham.
 Rodolphus II. Emperor of Germany.
 Frederick II. King of Denmark.
 John Cassimir, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
 Edward, Earl of Rutland.
 William, Lord Cobham.
 Henry, Lord Scrope of Bolton.
 Robert, Earl of Essex. Beheaded.
 Thomas, Earl of Ormond and Ossory.
 Sir Christopher Hatton, Knt.
 Henry, Earl of Suffex.
 Thomas, Lord Buckhurst, *afterwards* Earl of Dorset.
 Henry IV. King of France.
 James VI. King of Scotland, *afterwards* King of England.
 Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury.
 George, Earl of Cumberland.
 Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
 Edward, Earl of Worcester.
 Thomas, Lord Burough.
 Edmund, Lord Sheffield, *afterwards* Earl of Mulgrave.
 Sir Francis Knolles, Knt.
 Frederick, Duke of Wirtemburgh.
 Thomas, Lord Howard of Walden, *afterwards* Earl of Suffolk.
 George, Lord Hunfdon.
 Charles, Lord Mountjoy, *afterwards* Earl of Devonshire.
 Sir Henry Lea, Knt.
 Robert, Earl of Suffex.
 Henry, Lord Cobham.
 Thomas, Lord Scrope of Bolton.
 William, Earl of Derby.
 Thomas, Lord Burleigh, *afterwards* Earl of Exeter.

King

King JAMES I.

Henry, Prince of Wales.
 Christian IV. King of Denmark.
 Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, *afterwards* Duke of Richmond.
 Henry, Earl of Southampton.
 John, Earl of Mar.
 William, Earl of Pembroke.
 Ulrick, Duke of Holstein.
 Henry, Earl of Northampton.
 Robert, Earl of Salisbury.
 Thomas, Viscount Bindon.
 George, Earl of Dunbar.
 Philip, Earl of Montgomery, *afterwards* Earl of Pembroke.
 Charles, Duke of York, *afterwards* King of England.
 Thomas, Earl of Arundel, *afterwards* Earl of Norfolk.
 Robert, Viscount Rochester, *afterwards* Earl of Somerset.
 Frederick, Count Palatine of the Rhine, *afterwards* King of Bohemia.
 Maurice de Nassau, Prince of Orange.
 Thomas, Viscount Fenton, *afterwards* Earl of Kellie.
 William, Lord Knolles, *afterwards* Earl of Banbury.
 Francis, Earl of Rutland.
 Sir George Villiers, Knt, *afterwards* Duke of Buckingham. Assassinated.
 Robert, Viscount Lisle, *afterwards* Earl of Leicester.
 James Marquis of Hamilton.
 Esme, Duke of Lenox, and Earl of March.
 Christian, Duke of Brunswick.
 William, Earl of Salisbury.
 James, Earl of Carlisle.
 Edward, Earl of Dorset.
 Henry, Earl of Holland. Beheaded by the rebels in 1648.
 Thomas, Viscount Andover, *afterwards* Earl of Berkshire.

King CHARLES I.

Claude de Lorraine, Duke de Chevreuse.
 Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden. Killed at the battle of Lützen, 1632.
 Henry Frederick de Nassau, Prince of Orange.
 Theophilus, Earl of Suffolk.
 William, Earl of Northampton.
 Richard, Lord Weston, *afterwards* Earl of Portland.
 Robert, Earl of Lindsey. Killed at the battle of Edge-hill in 1642.
 William, Earl of Exeter.
 James, Marquis of Hamilton, *afterwards* Duke of Hamilton, and Earl of Cambridge. Beheaded by the rebels in 1648.
 Charles Lodowick, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
 James, Duke of Lenox, *afterwards* Earl of March, and Duke of Richmond.
 Henry, Earl of Danby.
 William, Earl of Morton.

Algernoon,

Algernoon, Earl of Northumberland.
 Charles, Prince of Wales, *afterwards* King Charles II.
 Thomas, Earl of Strafford. Beheaded in 1641.
 James, Duke of York, *afterwards* King of England.
 Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, *afterwards* Duke of Cumberland.
 William de Nassau, Prince of Orange.
 Bernard de Nogaret de Foix, Duke d'Espernon, & de la Valette.

King CHARLES II.

Prince Maurice, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
 James, Marquis of Ormond, *afterwards* Duke of Ormond.
 Prince Edward, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
 George, Duke of Buckingham.
 William, Duke of Hamilton.
 Thomas, Earl of Southampton.
 William, Marquis (*afterwards* Duke) of Newcastle.
 James, Marquis of Montrose. Beheaded at Edinburgh.
 James, Earl of Derby. Beheaded at Bolton, by the rebels, in 1651.
 George, Earl of Bristol.
 Henry, Duke of Gloucester, brother to the King.
 Henry Charles de la Tremouille, Prince of Tarente.
 William de Nassau, Prince of Orange, *afterwards* King William III.
 Frederic William, Marquis and Elector of Brandenburg.
 John Gaspar Ferdinand de Marchin, Count de Graville.
 George, Duke of Albemarle.
 Edward, Earl of Sandwich. Killed in the great sea-fight 1672.
 William, Marquis of Hertford, *afterwards* Duke of Somerset.
 Aubrey, Earl of Oxford.
 Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox.
 Montague, Earl of Lindsey.
 Edward, Earl of Manchester.
 William, Earl of Strafford.
 Christian, Prince of Denmark, *afterwards* King of Denmark.
 James, Duke of Monmouth and Buccleugh. Beheaded 1685.
 Charles IX. King of Sweden.
 James, Duke of Cambridge, son to James Duke of York.
 John George II. Elector of Saxony.
 Christopher, Duke of Albemarle.
 John, Duke of Lauderdale.
 Henry, Marquis of Worcester, *afterwards* Duke of Beaufort.
 Henry, Earl of St Alban's.
 William, Earl of Bedford, *afterwards* Duke of Bedford.
 Henry, Earl of Arlington.
 Thomas, Earl of Ossory, eldest son to the Duke of Ormond.
 Charles, Earl of Southampton, *afterwards* Duke of Southampton and Cleveland.
 John, Earl of Mulgrave, *afterwards* Duke of Buckingham.
 William, Duke of Newcastle.
 Thomas, Earl of Danby, *afterwards* Duke of Leeds.

Henry,

Henry, Duke of Grafton. Killed at the siege of Corke, 1689.
 William, Earl of Salisbury.
 Charles, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
 Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox.
 George, Prince of Denmark.
 Charles, Duke of Somerset.
 George, Duke of Northumberland.

King JAMES II.

Henry, Duke of Norfolk.
 Henry, Earl of Peterborough.
 Laurence, Earl of Rochester.
 Louis, Earl of Feverham.
 Robert, Earl of Sunderland.

King WILLIAM III.

James, Duke of Ormond.
 Frederic, Duke of Schomberg. Killed at the battle of the Boyne, 1689.
 William, Earl, *afterwards* Duke of Devonshire.
 Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.
 Frederick III. Elector of Brandenburg, *afterwards* King of Prussia.
 George William, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg-Zell.
 Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury.
 Prince William, Duke of Gloucester.
 John, Duke of Newcastle.
 William, Earl of Portland.
 Thomas, Earl of Pembroke.
 Arnold Joost, Earl of Albemarle.
 James, Duke of Queensberry.
 George Lewis, Elector of Hanover, *afterwards* King George I.

Queen ANNE.

Wriothesley, Duke of Bedford.
 John, Duke of Marlborough.
 Mynhardt, Duke of Schomberg.
 Sidney, Earl of Godolphin.
 George Augustus, Electoral Prince of Hanover, *afterwards* King George II.
 William, Duke of Devonshire.
 John, Duke of Argyle and Greenwich.
 James, Duke of Hamilton. Killed in a duel by Lord Mohun, 1712.
 Henry, Duke of Beaufort.
 Henry, Duke of Kent.
 John, Earl Paulet.
 Robert, Earl of Oxford, and Earl Mortimer.
 Thomas, Earl of Strafford.
 Charles, Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth.

King

King GEORGE I.

Charles, Duke of Bolton.
 John, Duke of Rutland.
 Lionel Cranfield, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Dorset and Middlesex.
 Charles, Earl of Halifax.
 Frederick Louis, Duke of Gloucester, *afterwards* Prince of Wales.
 Ernest Augustus, Bishop of Osnabrug, and Duke of York.
 Charles, Duke of St Albans.
 John, Duke of Montagu.
 Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle.
 James, Earl of Berkeley.
 Evelyn, Duke of Kingston.
 Charles, Earl of Sunderland.
 Charles, Duke of Grafton.
 Henry, Earl of Lincoln.
 Charles, Duke of Bolton.
 John, Duke of Rutland.
 John, Duke of Roxburgh.
 Richard, Earl of Scarborough.
 Charles, Viscount Townshend.
 Charles, Duke of Richmond.
 Sir Robert Walpole, *afterwards* Earl of Orford.

King GEORGE II.

William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland.
 Philip Dormer, Earl of Chesterfield.
 Richard, Earl of Burlington and Corke.
 William Charles Henry Friso, Prince of Orange.
 William, Duke of Devonshire.
 Spencer, Earl of Wilmington.
 William, Earl of Essex.
 James, Earl Waldegrave.
 Charles, Duke of St Albans.
 Charles, Duke of Marlborough.
 Evelyn, Duke of Kingston.
 William, Duke of Portland.
 Frederick III. Prince of Hesse Cassel, *afterwards* Landgrave, 1760.
 Frederick III. Duke of Saxe Gotha.
 His Royal Highness, Prince George, eldest son to the Prince of Wales,
now King George III. /
 Charles Frederick, Margrave of Brandenburg Anspach.
 Thomas, Duke of Leeds, /
 John, Duke of Bedford.
 John, Earl Granville.
 Daniel, Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham.
 William Anne, Earl of Albemarle.
 His Royal Highness, Prince Edward, second son to the late Prince of
 Wales, *afterwards* Duke of York.
 William V. Prince of Orange, /

Henry, Earl of Lincoln, *now* Duke of Newcastle, *l.*
 George, Earl of Cardigan, *now* Duke of Montagu, *l.*
 William, Duke of Devonshire.
 Henry, Earl of Carlisle.
 James, Earl Waldegrave.
 Hugh, Earl (*afterwards* Duke) of Northumberland, *l.*
 Francis Seymour, Earl of Hertford, *l.*
 Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, *l.*
 Charles Watson, Marquis of Rockingham.
 Richard, Earl Temple.

King GEORGE III.

His Royal Highness, Prince William Henry, second brother to the King, *now* Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, *l.*
 John, Earl of Bute, *l.*
 His Serene Highness, Adolphus Frederick III. Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, *l.*
 George Dunk, Earl of Halifax.
 His Royal Highness, George Augustus, Prince of Wales, *l.*
 His Serene Highness, Charles, Hereditary Prince (*now* reigning Duke) of Brunswick Wolfenbüttele, *l.*
 George, Earl of Albemarle.
 His Royal Highness, Prince Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland and Strathern, third brother to the King, *l.*
 George, Duke of Marlborough, *l.*
 His Royal Highness, Prince Frederick, Bishop of Osnabrug, second son to the King, *now* Duke of York and Albany, *l.*
 Granville Leveson, Earl Gower, *now* Marquis of Stafford, *l.*
 Augustus Henry, Duke of Grafton, *l.*
 Sir Frederick North, Lord North, eldest son to the Earl of Guilford, *l.*
 Henry, Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire,
 William Henry, Earl of Rochford,
 Thomas, Viscount Weymouth, *l.*
 1782. Apr. His Royal Highness, Prince William Henry, third son to the King, *l.*
 ——— Charles Duke of Richmond, Lenox, and Aubigny, *l.*
 ——— William, Duke of Devonshire, *l.*
 ——— William, Earl of Shelburne, *now* Marquis of Lansdowne, *l.*
 ——— Oct. Charles, Duke of Rutland,

June 2. 1786.

A Chapter of the Noble Order of the Garter was held at St James's. The Chancellor of the Order read a new statute, signed by his Majesty as Sovereign of the Order, and countersigned by the Chancellor; by which it is ordained, That the order shall in future consist of the sons of the Sovereign, and twenty-five Knights, exclusive of the sons of his Majesty, or his successors, who have been elected, or shall be elected, Knights of the same Noble Order.

At the above Chapter the following were elected Knights of the Order, viz.

His

Knights of the Garter.

267

His Royal Highness, Prince Edward, fourth son to his Majesty.

Ernest Augustus, fifth son to ditto.

Adolphus Frederick, sixth son to ditto,

His Serene Highness, William, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel,

Henry, Duke of Beaufort.

George Nugent Temple, Marquis of Buckingham.

Charles, Earl Cornwallis.

Two vacant.

As

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the ORDER of the THISTLE, or St ANDREW.

THIS Order was founded in 1540, by King James V. who being honoured with the Order of the Garter from his uncle King Henry VIII. with the Golden Fleece from the Emperor, and the order of St Michael from France, resolved to be in royal mode, and so made this Order for himself and twelve Knights, in imitation of Christ and his twelve Apostles. Then celebrating all the festivals of these orders, he set up their arms and badges over the gate of his palace of Linlithgow, joing St Andrew with them.

Some Scotch writers, ever fond of antiquity, not satisfied with the novelty of this institution, affect to call it most ancient as to its derivation. But for this they have no better warrant than the dream of King Hungus the Pict, to whom St Andrew making a midnight visit, promised him a sure victory over his foes the Northumbrians; and the next day, St Andrew's cross appearing in the air, he made his words good, and the Northumbrians were defeated. On this story, as they say, King Achaius, about the 800, framed the Order of the St Andrew, 700 years before King James V. revived it. But after so many ages, it is remarkable that no foreign testimonies or authors are produced, no contemporary vouchers to confirm, or even so much as mention it; so that this part, relating to its great antiquity, must be given up as a fable.

Immediately after King James V. had founded and established this Order, he died in 1542, which put an end to the design for that time; for it being about the time of the Reformation, when religious disputes run to a great height, it was deemed impious to imitate, in an Order of Knighthood, Christ and his Apostles; nor was this honourable Order thought of, till King James VII. of Scotland, and II. of England, renewed it, by making eight Knights, on the 27th of May 1687. But the glorious Revolution happening next year, no more Knights were added till December 1703, when her Majesty Queen Anne was most graciously pleased to fill up the vacant stalls, agreeable to the original statutes of the Order, to which she added some new rules. In 1714, King George I. was pleased to confirm the statutes of Queen Anne, and several more, particularly that of making rays of glory to surround the figure of St Andrew, which hangs at the collar; and, as elections and instalments were both wanting, his Majesty ordered that chapters of election should thenceforth be held in the Royal presence; and the great wardrobe to provide suitable mantles, and other vestments, for the Knights and officers of the Order.

The ensigns are, the image of St Andrew in a purple robe, irradiated as before observed, and vested in cloth of gold, with the white cross of martyrdom on his breast, and is pendant to the collar of said Order, as worn by the Knights on their feast day, (being the 30th of November), and other great occasions.

The collar is made of gold, with thistles and sprigs of rue linked together, enamelled green, being the two ancient symbols of the Scots
and

and Picts; the one not to be handled without being hurt, and the other an antidote against infection. Hence the motto, *Nemo me impune lacesset*. The arms of the Knights Companions are encircled with the motto.

The common badges worn by the Knights are, a cross surmounted by a star of four silver points, and over them a green circle, and lettered with gold, containing the motto; and in the center is a thistle proper; the whole being embroidered on the left breast; and with the collar, always worn with the other ensign, which is a green riband spread over the left shoulder, and brought under the left arm, pending to which is the image of St Andrew, within an oval of gold, enamelled green, with the same motto; but sometimes they wear a thistle crowned, encircled after the same manner.

King James appointed the Knights to wear the image of St Andrew, pendant to a blue riband; which continued so till Queen Anne changed it for that of green, as it is now worn.

The OFFICERS of the ORDER are,

Dean, Dr George Hill.

Secretary, George Dempster, Esq;

Lion King at Arms, Campbell Hook, Esq;

Gentlemen Usher of the Green Rod, Matthew Robert Arnot, Esq;

KNIGHTS of the THISTLE by King JAMES II. May 29. 1687.

[Those marked thus *, are the present Knight-Companions.]

George, Duke of Gordon.

John, Marquis of Athol.

James, Earl of Arran, *afterwards* Duke of Hamilton. Killed in a duel 1712.

Alexander, Earl of Moray.

James, Earl of Perth. Attainted.

Kenneth, Earl of Seaforth. Attainted.

George, Earl of Dumbarton.

John, Earl of Melford. Attainted.

QUEEN ANNE.

John, Duke of Argyle. Quitted on being elected a Knight of the Garter.

John, Duke of Athol.

William, Marquis of Annandale.

James, Earl of Dalkeith.

Charles, Earl of Moray.

George, Earl of Orkney.

James, Earl of Finlater and Seafield.

William, Marquis of Lothian.

Charles, Earl of Orrery

John, Earl of Mar Attainted.

Hugh, Earl of Loudoun.

John,

John, Earl of Stair.
David, Earl of Portmore.

King GEORGE I.

William, Earl of Cadogan.
John, Earl of Sutherland.
Thomas, Earl of Haddington.
Charles, Earl of Hopetoun.
Charles, Earl of Tankerville.
William, Earl of Effex. Quitted on being elected a Knight of the Garter.
Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, *afterwards* Duke of Buccleugh.
Alexander, Earl of Marchmont.
James, Duke of Hamilton.

King GEORGE II.

Charles, Earl of Tankerville.
Charles, Earl of Portmore.
James, Duke of Athol.
William, Marquis of Lothian.
James, Earl of Morton.
John, Earl of Bute. Quitted for the Order of the Garter 1761.
Augustus, Earl of Berkeley.
James, Earl of Moray.
John, Earl of Hyndford.
Lionel, Earl of Dysart.
Cosmo George, Duke of Gordon.
John, Earl of Dumfries and Stair.
John, Earl of Rothes.
Francis, Earl Broock, and Earl of Warwick.
James, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.

King GEORGE III.

* William, Earl of March, *now* Duke of Queensberry.
Charles, Lord Cathcart.
* Henry, Duke of Buccleugh.
John, Duke of Athol.
* Frederick, Earl of Carlisle.
William, Marquis of Lothian.
* David, Viscount Stormont.
* John, Duke of Roxburgh.
* His Royal Highness Prince William Henry, third son to his Majesty.
* Niel, Earl of Roseberry.
Robert, Earl of Northington.
* Alexander, Duke of Gordon.
* John, Earl of Galloway.
* William John, Marquis of Lothian.
* Douglas, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.
* Thomas, Earl of Ailsbury.

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the Institution of the **MILITARY ORDER** of the **BATH**, with a List of the **KNIGHTS** of that Honourable **ORDER**, created in each **Reign**, and a particular Account of the Ceremonies used at the Installation in 1725, when the Order was revived by King **GEORGE I.**

THE antiquity of Knighthood of the Bath is supposed to have been practised by the ancient Franks, the inhabitants of Lower Germany, with whom, it is highly probable, the Saxons, who invaded England, had the same common descent, and who, with other customs, upon their settling here, introduced the same method of Knighthood. These ancient Franks, when they conferred Knighthood, observed, amongst other solemn rites, bathing before they performed their vigils; which rites continued to be practised in England, and from thence were denominated *Knights of the Bath*.

In the reign of Henry IV. there was a degree of Knighthood specified under the express appellation of *the Bath*. That King, on the day of his coronation in the Tower of London, conferred the same upon forty six Esquires, who had watched all the night before, and had bathed themselves. From that time it was customary with our Kings to confer this dignity preceding their coronations, the coronations of their Queens, the birth and marriage of the royal issue, and their first advancement to honours, upon their designed expeditions against their foreign enemies, upon installations of Knights of the Garter, and when some grand anniversary festivals were celebrated. The last Knights of the Bath so made, was at the coronation of King Charles II. in 1661; after which the Order was neglected, until the year 1725, when King George I. was most graciously pleased to revive it, and to order a book of statutes for the government of the Order. By this the number of Knights is fixed to thirty-eight, viz. the Sovereign, and thirty-seven Knights-Companions. The apparel of a Knight of the Bath, is a red surcoat, lined and edged with white, girded about with a white girdle, without any ornament thereon; the mantle is of the same colour and lining, made fast about the neck with a lace of white silk, having a pair of white gloves tied therein, with tassels of silk and gold at the end; which mantles are adorned upon the left shoulders with the ensign of the Order, being three imperial crowns *or*, surrounded with the ancient motto of this Knighthood, *Tria juncta in uno*, wrought upon a circle *gules*, with a glory or rays issuing from the centre, and under it the lace of white silk, heretofore worn by the Knights of the Bath.

They have red breeches and stockings, and have white hats, with a plume of white feathers thereon.

The King allowed the Chapel of King Henry VII. to be the Chapel of the Order, and ordered, that each Knight's banner, with plates of his arms and styles, should be placed over their several stalls, in like manner as the Knights of the Garter in St George Chapel in the Castle of Windsor, and he allowed them supporters to their arms.

His Royal Highness Prince William, second son to the Prince of Wales,

Wales, on this occasion, was made the first Knight Companion, and his Grace the Duke of Montagu, Grand Master of the Order, the Dean of Westminster, (for the time being), Dean of the Order; the other officers of which are, Bath King of Arms, a Genealogist, Register and Secretary, Gentleman Usher, and Messenger.

CEREMONIES observed at the INSTALLATION of the KNIGHTS COMPANIONS of the Most Honourable ORDER of the BATH, upon Thursday, June 17. 1725.

The Knights having apparelled themselves in the habit of the Order, in the chambers belonging to the Speaker of the House of Commons, and the proxies of the absent Knights, taking upon their right arms the mantle of their principal, from thence repaired to the Prince's Chamber (their Chapter-room) about ten of the clock in the forenoon; and the persons who were to attend this ceremony, being ranged according to their degrees, and waiting upon the stairs that lead from that room, a solemn procession was made from thence to the west door of the Abbey Church of Westminster, through St Margaret's church-yard, by a passage railed in, floored with boards, and covered with cloth, in the following order:

The Drums of his Majesty's household, The Drum-Major attending. A Kettle drum, and his Majesty's Trumpets, the Serjeant-Trumpeter attending.

Twelve Alms-men of the Church of Westminster, going two and two in their gowns, having three imperial crowns, embroidered upon that part which covered their right shoulders.

The Messenger of the Order, in a surcoat of white silk, lined and edged red, having a hood of the same affixed to it, and upon his right shoulder the plain escutcheon of the Order, *azure*, three imperial crowns *or*.

Esquires of the Knights Companions in the like dress, going three and three, all of them in red stockings; those of the Knights in the lowest stalls foremost, according to their courses.

The Prebendaries of the Church of Westminster, two and two, in white mantles lined with red, having the badge of the Order on their right shoulders.

The Pursuivants of Arms in their tabarts; the Heralds in tabarts and collars; the Provincial Kings of Arms in tabarts, collars, and with their badges.

Then the Knights Companions, all habited in their mantles and surcoats, and each carrying in his hand the white hat, adorned with the plume of white feathers; the proxies only carrying the mantles of their Principals upon their right arms, going by pairs, according to the following scheme, wherein those in the lowest stalls went foremost.

On the left hand.

38. Sir John Brownlow, Viscount Tyrconnel.

35. Sir William Morgan, of Tredegar, in the county of Monmouth.

On the right hand.

37. Sir William O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin.

36. Sir Thomas Coke, of Holkham, in the county of Norfolk.

33. Sir

33. Sir John Monson, of Northorp, in the county of Lincoln.
31. Sir Michael Newton, son of Sir John Newton of Barrow's Court, in the county of Gloucester.
29. Sir William Gage of Firle, in the county of Sussex, Bart.
27. Sir Charles Willes.
25. Sir Robert Walpole of Houghton, in the county of Norfolk.
23. Hon. Sir Thomas Lumley Saunderson, brother to the Earl of Scarborough.
21. Hon. Sir William Stanhope, brother to the Earl of Chesterfield.
19. Robert, Lord Walpole, son to Sir Robert Walpole, K. B.
17. John, Lord Delawar.
15. Sir George Cholmondeley, Viscount Malpas, eldest son to the Earl of Cholmondeley.
13. Lord Naussau Powlett, youngest brother to the Duke of Bolton.
11. Talbot, Earl of Suffex.
9. Henry, Earl of Deloraine.
7. John, Earl of Leicester.
5. William, Duke of Manchester.
34. Sir Thomas Watson - Wentworth, of Wentworth-Woodhouse, in the county of York.
32. Sir William Yonge, son of Walter Yonge of Estcot, in the county of Devon, Esq;
30. Sir Robert Clifton.
28. Sir John Hobart, of Blickling, in the county of Norfolk, Bart.
26. Sir Robert Sutton of Broughton, in the county of Lincoln.
24. Sir Paul Methuen, of Bishops Canning, in the county of Wilts.
22. Hon. Sir Conyers D'Arcy, uncle to the Earl of Holderness.
20. Hon. Sir Spencer Compton, brother to the Earl of Northampton.
18. Hugh, Lord Clinton.
16. Sir Chaloner Ogle, Knt, proxy for Sir John Campbell, Viscount Glenorchy, eldest son to the Earl of Breadalbane.
14. George, Viscount Torrington.
12. Thomas, Earl of Pomfret.
10. George, Earl of Halifax.
8. William Anne, Earl of Albemarle.
6. Charles, Earl of Burford, eldest son to the Duke of St Albans.

Sir George Saunders, (proxy for the Duke of Richmond), going single.

Edward Younge, Esq; Register of the Order, habited in a mantle like the Prebendaries, having under it a surcoat like the Esquires, and on his breast, hanging to a gold chain, an escutcheon enamelled on a field *azure*, three imperial crowns *or*, the arms of the Order; having, in the centre the representation of a book bound *gules*, the leaves *or*, and carrying the statutes of the Order, covered with red velvet, with the arms of the Order embossed thereon with gold; having on his right hand Edward Montagu, Esq; Secretary of the Order, habited in like manner, his escutcheon, with the arms of the order, having two

pens enamelled crossways; and on his left hand, Edmund Sawyer, Esq; the Gentleman-Usher of the Order, habited in like manner, having the arms of the Order pendant to a gold chain, and carrying in his right hand the scarlet rod, surmounted with three imperial crowns; all three carrying their red caps, or bonnets, in their hands.

John Anstis, Esq; Garter Principal King of Arms; on his right hand, John Anstis, *junior*, Esq; Genealogist of the Order, habited like the other officers, and wearing the arms of the Order pendant to a gold chain, in the centre of which was enamelled in cypher, the letter G. On his left hand, Grey Longueville, Esq; Bath King of Arms, in like habit, having on his breast, hanging to a gold chain about his neck, the escutcheon of the arms of the Order empaling those of the Sovereign, surmounted with three imperial crowns, and carrying the white rod or sceptre in his right hand. The first with his hat, and the two last with their bonnets in their hands.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Rochester, Dean of Westminster, and Dean of the Order, in his mantle and furcoat, like to the Companions, and with the badge of the Order pendant to a red riband, carrying the forms of the oaths and admonitions to be given to the Knights and proxies, fairly engrossed upon vellum.

The Great Master, in his full habit, with the Collar, his Grace having his hat on his head.

Sir Andrew Fountaine, proxy for Prince William, went covered with his hat in the procession, having his mantle over his right arm.

In this form they proceeded to the Chapel of King Henry VII. at the east end of Westminster Abbey. The twelve Alms-men there entered, two and two, and coming to the middle of the choir, did all together in a body make their joint and low reverences to the altar; and turning about, then made their obeisances to the Sovereign's stall; and dividing themselves, stood in a row down from the rails of the altar.

The Messenger did the like.

The Esquires having made the like reverences, placed themselves, and stood before their respective seats, which were underneath the stalls of their respective Knights.

The Prebendaries, after making the like reverences, placed themselves behind the altar, in order to assist at divine service.

The Pursuivants, Heralds, and Provincial Kings of Arms, likewise entered, and were permitted to stand before the forms, under Prince William's stall. They had commands given them by the Great Master, to take especial care to shew the Knights their respective banners, upon their entries.

The two Knights in the lowest stalls entered, and, upon passing up near to their banners, made their reverences together, in the middle of the choir, and then retired under their banners.

In like manner, all the other Knights and proxies, according to the method observed in the procession, did the same.

The Register, Secretary, and Gentleman Usher, after making their obeisances, stood before their bench, at the foot of the Sovereign's stall.

Garter,

Garter, the Genealogist, and Bath King of Arms, did the same, and stood before their bench.

The Dean, in like manner, stood before his choir.

The Great Master entered single, and after making the like obeisances, retired under his banner.

The proxy of Prince William entered alone, in like manner.

Prince William, who, by the statutes, is declared to be first and principal Companion of this Order, and to be placed next to the Sovereign, at this time came into the Chapel in person, and the Sovereign having been pleased, in regard to the tenderness of his age, to dispense with his observance of all the rites of this Order, that might give him any fatigue, he therefore immediately ascended into his stall, being invested in his Mantle and Collar, and sat down covered.

Bath King of Arms then made his reverences in the middle of the choir, and turning himself to the Great Master, who making his double reverences in the choir, took his stall, and there repeated his obeisances, and sat down, covered with his white hat.

Then the proxy of the Duke of Richmond ascended into the stall of his Principal, in like manner, and stood there uncovered, holding his Mantle upon his right arm.

Then Bath turned himself to the two Knights in the next stalls, who, at the same instant, made the like obeisances below, and repeated them in their stalls, and sat down uncovered.

In like manner all the rest of the Knights and proxies did.

This being done, the Esquires in a body made their obeisances, and retired to their seats. After them the officers of Arms, and the officers of the Order, placed themselves on their form, after the like ceremonies. The Provincial Kings of Arms, and the Heralds, according to a request made to the Great Master, were allowed to sit on benches in this present ceremony, placed at the feet of Prince William's stall, the Pursuivants standing before them.

Bath and the Gentleman-Usher forthwith arose, made their reverences in the middle of the choir; and being followed by the Dean, in like manner, proceeded towards the stall of the Great Master, who, making his obeisances in the middle of the choir, proceeded to install the Knights, in the following manner:

The Great Master entered into the stall of the Knight next in height to his own, and having there given the proxy of the Duke of Richmond the transcript of the statutes, attested under the seal of the Order, the Dean administered unto him the oath in the name of his principal, Bath holding the Book of the Gospels, and the Great Master then seated the proxy down in his stall, who rising, made his double reverences, and continued standing, holding his Mantle.

The Great Master, with the like attendance, having made his double obeisance in the middle of the choir, then repaired to the stall of the Duke of Manchester, delivering to him a copy of the statutes; and the Dean having administered the oath, which was as follows: "You shall honour God above all things; you shall be steadfast in the faith of Christ; you shall love the King, your Sovereign Lord, and him and his right defend to your power; you shall defend maidens, widows, and orphans, in their rights, and shall suffer no extortion, as far as
"you

" you may prevent it ; and of as great honour be this Order unto you, " as it was to your progenitors, or others ;" Bath then delivered the Collar of the Order to the Great Master, who put it about the neck of the Duke of Manchester, and placing the white hat on his head, seated him down in his stall, who, rising, made his double obeisances, and the Great Master having embraced and congratulated him, he then sat down in his stall, covered with the white hat, adorned with a plume of white feathers.

The Great Master having performed the like ceremonies to all the other Knights and proxies, returned to his stall, the Dean to his chair, and Bath and the Gentleman-Usher to their benches, divine service then began, during which time the Knights did place their hats upon the cushions laid before them.

Upon the first sentence of the offertory, *Let your light so shine, &c.* the music playing, Bath stepped from his bench, made his double reverences in the middle of the choir, and coming before the stall of the junior Knight, bowed to him, and immediately turned himself to the opposite side, bowing to the Knight in that stall, who arose, and making their double obeisances, both at one time in their stalls, descended into the middle of the choir, where they repeated the same, and retired under their banners. Bath then, in like manner, summoned the Knights in the next stalls, so throughout the whole course of the stalls, summoning them by pairs, and the proxy of the Duke of Richmond single, then the Great Master, and then Prince William alone, who all of them, after the obeisances, placed themselves under their banners.

Bath returned to his bench, and the Provincial Kings of Arms, making their reverences, waited upon Prince William, who, upon his going from under his banner, made his double obeisances ; and being thus preceded, made his double obeisances near the rails of the altar, and at the rails, to the altar only, where, kneeling down, his Highness made his offering into the bason held by the Dean, assisted by the Prebends ; and he repeated the same reverences in his return, and entered into his stall, where he again made his double obeisances, and sat down.

Bath King of Arms then arose, and being joined by the eldest Herald, in like manner repaired to the Great Master, who, carrying his white hat in his hand, offered in the same manner, and sat down in his stall, with the like ceremonies ; and then the proxy of the Duke of Richmond in the like method, and stood in the stall, holding his mantle. In like manner, the residue of the Knights and proxies performed this ceremony by pairs. Divine service being ended, the Knights Companions put on their white hats ; and while the music played, Bath King of Arms summoned all the Knights and proxies to come down from their several stalls, in the former method, who all stood under their banners. Which being done, Prince William was conducted to the rails of the altar, with the like ceremonies as in the former offering, where the Prince unsheathed his sword, and offered it himself naked to the Dean ; and having redeemed it, the Dean returned it, with the following admonition : " I exhort and admonish you, to use your sword " to the glory of God, the defence of the Gospel, the maintenance of
" your

"your Sovereign's right and honour, and of all equity and justice, to the utmost of your power."

And soon afterwards the Prince retired out of the Chapel, leaving Sir Andrew Fountaine to be his proxy in the procession for the return to the Chapter-house. Then the Great Master covered, after him the proxy of the Duke of Richmond uncovered, each singly, and all the other Knights covered, and proxies uncovered, by pairs, being respectively attended as at the first offering, were conducted to the rails of the altar, with the usual obeisances, where each Knight and proxy, standing, unsheathed his sword, and offered it naked to the Dean, who, upon the redemption of it, restored the same, with the proper admonitions, according to the oaths they had taken this day; and these Knights and proxies being all severally reconducted back to their places, under their respective banners, the Alms-men began the procession, and were followed by all the others, having first performed their double obeisance in the Chapel. And this procession was made in the same form back to the Chapel-room, as in the first procession to the Chapel, except in the following particulars; that, at the outside of the west door of the Abbey, the Sovereign's master-cook, having a linen apron, and a chopping-knife in his hand, severally said to each Companion, "Sir, you know what great oath you have taken, which if you keep, it will be great honour to you; but if you break it, I shall be compelled, by my office, to hack off your spurs from your heels." And the Prebendaries had leave to retire to the Jerusalem Chamber, from the west end of the Abbey Church; the Esquires, officers of Arms, and of the Order, after they came out of the church, were allowed to be covered, and at the door of the Chapter-room, Bath King of Arms took the mantles from the proxies.

Dinner being ready, the Great Master being preceded by the officers of the Order, and Garter King of Arms, came into the Court of Requests, proceeded down to the lower end thereof, and entered into the way at the farther side of the table, and came up to the top of it, being followed by all the Knights in course, according to the height of their stalls; and when grace had been said, they all sat down in that order, in the same row, upon one side of the table, each of them having an escutcheon of his arms and titles fixed to the wall over his seat; the Dean was placed next to the junior Knight, and the proxies of the Duke of Richmond, and the Lord Glenorchy, sat uncovered at the bottom of the table.

The officers of the Order, covered with their bonnets, sat at a table placed opposite to the Knights table, towards the lower end of the room; the officers of Arms dined at a table in the passage from the House of Lords to the House of Commons; and the Prebendaries in the Jerusalem Chamber.

The Esquires, having for some time attended behind their respective Knights, had leave given them to retire to their dinner in the Painted Chamber, who went thither in their courses, where they dined.

At the second course, Bath King of Arms arose, and the music ceasing, made his reverence in the middle of the room, and there, according to the command given him, proclaimed the style of Prince William, the First and Principal Companion of this Most Honourable Order, who

is always to be placed next the Sovereign; and then coming up near to the Great Master, who stood up uncovered, while Bath proclaimed his styles, and, the Great Master then sitting down, the style of each Companion present, in the like manner, was respectively proclaimed, at which some Heralds and Pursuivants assisted.

The whole ceremony was performed with great regularity, magnificence, and splendor.

The present OFFICERS of this Most Honourable ORDER, are,

Dean, Dr John Thomas, Dean of Westminster, and Bishop of Rochester

Bath King of Arms, Sir Thomas Grey Cullum, Bart.

Genealogist, John Suffield Brown, Esq;

Register and Secretary, William Fauquier, Esq;

Gentleman-Usher of the Scarlet Rod, Sir Isaac Heard, Knt.

Messenger, William Rowland Tryon.

KNIGHTS of the BATH.

[N. B. Such of the Knights of the Bath as are marked thus *, were employed in a public character at some foreign court.]

At the Coronation of King HENRY IV. October 13. 1399.

Thomas,	} younger sons of the	John Luttrell.
John,		John Lisleie.
Humphrey,		William Heankeford. Justice.
Thomas Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel.	King.	William Brinchleie. Justice.
Richard Nevil, son to the Earl of Warwick.		Bartholomew Rachford.
Edmund Stafford, brother to the Earl of Stafford.		Giles Daubinie.
— Courtney, } sons to the E. of		William Butler.
— Courtney, } Devonshire.		John Ashton.
Henry Beaumont, Lord Beaumont.		Richard Sanape.
— Willoughby, the Lord Willoughby's brother.		John Tipston.
Hugh Stafford, brother to the Earl of Stafford.		Richard Francis.
— Camois, son of the Lord Camois.		Henry Persie.
The Lord of Paule.		John Arundel.
Peter Mawley, Lord Mawley.		William Strall.
Lord Latymer.		John Turpington.
Lord Deyncourt.		Ailmer Saint.
Almeric Scyntifmond, Lord Scyntifmond.		Edward Hastings.
Thomas Beauchampe.		John Creisteie.
Thomas Pelham.		Gerald Satill.
		John Arden.
		Robert Chalons.
		Thomas Dimocke.
		— Hungerford.
		— Gilethorpe.
		— Newport.

At the Coronation of King HENRY V. 1413.

Edward, Earl of March.	Brother of the Earl of Huntingdon.
Roger, brother to the Earl.	Jo. Philip.
Earl of Huntingdon.	——— Rothenhale.
Lord le Despenser.	——— West.

The 5th or 6th of King HENRY V. were made Fifteen Knights on St George's Feast.

Sir Lewis Robfart.	Sir John Strotebrooke.
Sir Roger Salveine.	Sir John Montgomery, and two
Sir John Stewart.	more.

The 9th of King HENRY V. on the Eve of St George.

James I. King of Scotland.	Earl of Stafford.
----------------------------	-------------------

At the Coronation of King HENRY VI. November 6. 1429.

Richard, Duke of York.	John, Earl of Oxford.
John Mowbray, son and heir to the Duke of Norfolk.	Richard, Earl of Westmoreland.
Henry Percy, son to the Earl of Northumberland.	Lord Camoys.
Thomas, Lord Roos.	William Sheyne.
Thomas de Beaumont.	William Babynton.
Lord Welles.	James, son of the Earl of Ormond.
Lord Mautravers.	Henry Bourgchier.
William Neville.	Henry Gray.
George Neville, son and heir of the Lord Talbot.	Robert Veer.
Earl of Devonshire.	Gilbert Denham.
	——— Drury.
	——— Carbonet.

At the Coronation of King EDWARD IV. in June 1461.

George, Duke of Clarence,	} brothers to the King.
Richard, Duke of Gloucester,	
John Mowbray, son and heir to the Duke of Norfolk.	
John Stafford, afterwards Earl of Wiltshire.	
Lord Thomas Fitzalan, son and heir to the Earl of Arundel.	
Lord Straunge.	Sir Robert Markham.
Sir John Markham.	Sir Robert Clifton.
Sir Robert Danby.	Sir William Stanley.
Sir William Gelverton.	Sir Nicholas Byron.
Sir John Wingfield.	Sir William Canteleive.
Sir Walter Blount.	

At the Coronation of Queen ELIZABETH, Wife of King EDWARD IV.
May 26. 1464.

Lord Duras,	} Gascons.
Sir Bartelot de Ribaie of Bayen,	

Sir

Sir John Wydeville, brother to the Queen.

Sir Thomas Cooke,

Sir Matthew Philip,

Sir Reaff Joffeline,

Sir Henry Wavir,

} Citizens of London.

At the Creation of the Prince of WALES and Duke of YORK, April 18.
1475.

The Prince of Wales.

The Duke of York.

Thomas Grey, Earl of Huntington, created Marquis of Dorset.

Richard Grey, his brother.

The Earl of Lincoln, son and heir to the Duke of Suffolk.

The Earl of Shrewsbury.

The Earl of Wiltshire.

Edward Widevill.

The Lord Nevill.

The Lord Berkeley's son and heir.

The Lord Stanley's son and heir.

The Lord Stourton's son and heir.

The Lord Hastings's son and heir.

The Lord Ferrers's son and heir.

———— Herbert, brother to the Earl of Pembroke.

Thomas Vaughan.

———— Bryan, Chief Justice.

———— Lytlyton, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas.

Henry Bodryngam.

Bryan Stapilton.

William Knyvett.

Richard Ludlow.

Richard Charleton.

On the Marriage of RICHARD, Duke of York, second son to King
EDWARD IV.

Henry, son and heir to the Lord
Bourgchier.

The Lord Latymer.

The Lord Berners.

The Lord Powis.

The Lord Morley.

The Lord Lawarr.

The Lord Mountjoy.

John, the Lord Beauchamp's son
and heir.

Sir Thomas Howard, son and heir
to the Lord Howard.

Sir Thomas Bourser.

Sir Thomas St Leger.

Sir John Elrington.

Sir Giles Dawbency

Sir William Stoner.

Sir Guy Fearfax.

Sir William Gascoigne.

Sir Robert Broughton.

Sir Thomas Froweck.

Sir Henry Talboys.

Sir William Redman.

Sir Henry Wentworth.

Sir Richard Delabere.

Sir Richard Lakyn.

King EDWARD V. had named the Persons to be KNIGHTS of the
BATH for his Coronation, but was deposed before he was crowned.
At

At the Coronation of King RICHARD III. and Queen ANNE.

Sir Edmund, the Duke of Suffolk's son.	Sir Thomas Bolayne.
Sir John Grey, the Earl of Kent's son.	Sir Edmund Bedingfield.
Sir Will. Sowche, Lord Sowche's son.	Sir Gervase Clifton.
Sir William Nevill, son and heir to the Lord Abergavenny.	Sir William Say.
Sir Christopher Willoughby.	Sir William Enderby.
Sir William Barkeley.	Sir Thomas Lewkenor.
Sir Henry Banington.	Sir Thomas Ormond.
Sir Thomas Arundel.	Sir John Brown.
	Sir William Barkeley.
	Sir Edmund Cornwall, Baron of Burford.

At the Coronation of King HENRY VII. October 28. 1485.

Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham.	Roger Lewkenor.
Lord Fitz Water.	Henry Heydon.
Thomas Cokefay.	Reginald Bray.
	John Verney.

At the Coronation of ELIZABETH, Queen of HENRY VII. in the third year of his Reign.

The Lord William Courteney, son to the Earl of Devonshire.	Gaydo Wolston.
The Lord Edward Dudley.	Thomas Pemery.
John Gascoyne.	Rauf Sheldon.
Thomas Butteler.	Hugh Lotterell.
Edward Barkeley.	Thomas Pultney.
William Lucy.	Hugh Conway.
Thomas Hungerford.	Nicholas Lisley.

On Prince ARTHUR, the King's eldest Son, being created Prince of Wales, 1489.

Prince Arthur.	Sir William Griffith.
Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland.	Sir William Tyndall.
The Lord Mautravers.	Sir Nicholas Montgomery.
George Grey, Lord Grey of Ruthyn.	Sir William Uvedall.
Lord Stourton.	Sir Matthew Browne.
Sir Thomas West.	Sir Thomas Darcy.
Sir John St John.	Sir Thomas Cheyney.
Sir Henry Vernon.	Sir Edmund Gorges.
Sir John Hastings.	Sir Walter Denis.
	Sir William Scotte.
	Sir John Guyse.

On Prince HENRY, the King's second Son, being created Duke of York, 1494.

Prince Henry.	Lord Clyfford.
Lord Harynton.	Lord Fitz Warin,
VOL. II.	Thomas

Thomas Fienes.
 Lord Dacre of the South.
 Sir Thomas Stanley, son and heir
 to the Lord Strange.
 Sir John Arundell.
 Sir Walter Gryffithe.
 Sir Gervoy of Clifton.
 Sir Edmund Trafford.
 Sir Robert Harrcourt.
 Sir Henry Marney.
 Sir Roger Newborough.

Sir Rauff Rider.
 Sir Thomas Bawde.
 Sir John Speke.
 Sir Humphry Fullford.
 Sir Robert Litten.
 Sir Piers Eggecombe.
 Sir Robert Clere.
 Sir Thomas Fairfax.
 Sir Richard Knightby.
 Sir John Chooke.

On the Marriage of ARTHUR, Prince of Wales. November 17. 1501.

The Lord Willoughby.
 The Lord Clinton.
 George, son and heir of the Lord
 Hastings.
 Sir Thomas Hawte.
 Sir Richard Warr.
 Sir Alnathe Malyverer.
 Sir William Rede.
 Sir William Finys.
 Sir Gryffithe ap Sir Ryes Thomas.
 Sir Robert Corbet.
 Sir John Wogan.
 Sir Thomas Laurence.
 Sir Henry Rogers.
 Sir William Walgrave.
 Sir William Seymour.
 Sir Robert Throgmorton.
 Sir John Bassett.
 Sir Thomas Grenesfield.
 Sir John Arundel of Treeris.
 Sir Roger Strange.
 Sir John Scrope of Castlecomb.
 Sir John Paulet.
 Sir Walter Baskervyle.
 Sir Robert Waterton.
 Sir John Gyfford.
 Sir John Aston.
 Sir William Fyloll.
 Sir Thomas Ingfeld.

Sir William Martyn.
 Sir William Callwey.
 Sir George Putnam.
 Sir Nicholas Biron.
 Sir John Trevelyan.
 Sir John Foster.
 Sir Walter Strykeland.
 Sir Thomas Long.
 Sir John Philpot.
 Sir John Lee of Wiltshire.
 Sir William Hartwell.
 Sir Nicholas Griffin.
 Sir Lancelot Thyrykyl.
 Sir John Norton.
 Sir Roger Ormiston.
 Sir George Feldyng.
 Sir Thomas Curwyn.
 Sir Hugh Loder.
 Sir Thomas Sampson.
 Sir Richard Fowler.
 Sir Thomas Woodhouse.
 Sir Philip Bothe.
 Sir George Inwardby.
 Sir Henry Frowick.
 Sir John Leghe of Stokewell.
 Sir William Afeu.
 Sir Thomas Kemp.
 Sir Morgan Kydwell.
 Sir John Gyllot.

On Prince HENRY D. of York's being created Prince of Wales, 1503.

The Viscount Lisse.
 Thomas, Lord Dacres of the
 North.
 Sir Mylys Buffi.
 Sir Edward Pomery.

Sir John Mordaunt.
 Sir Brian Stapilton.
 Sir Rauff Gray.
 Sir James Hubert.

Knights of the Bath.

283

At the Coronation of King HENRY VIII. June 23. 1509.

Richard, Lord FitzWater.	Sir Francis Cheney.
The Lord Scroope of Bolton.]	Sir Henry Wyotte.
The Lord FitzHugh.	Sir George Hastings.
The Lord Mountjoy.	Sir Thomas Metham.
The Lord Dawbeney.	Sir Thomas Bedingfield.
The Lord Broke.	Sir John Skelton.
Sir Morris Barkeley.	Sir Giles Attington.
Sir Henry Clyfford.	Sir John Trevanyon.
Sir Thomas Knevet.	Sir William Crowmer.
Sir Andrew Windfor.	Sir John Heydon.
Sir Thomas Parr.	Sir Henry Oxenbridge.
Sir Thomas Boulleyne.	Sir Henry Sackveyle.
Sir Richard Wentworth.	Sir Stephen Jenigo, then Mayor
Sir Henry Owtred.	of London.

At the Coronation of Queen ANNE BULLEN. May 30. 1533.

Henry, Marquis of Dorset.	Sir William Windfore, son and heir
The Earl of Derby,	to the Lord Windfore.
The Lord Clifford, son and heir to	Sir John Mordaunt, son and heir to
The Earl of Cumberland.	Lord John Mordaunt.
The Lord FitzWater, son and heir	Sir Francis Weston.
to the Earl of Suffex.	Sir Thomas Arundell.
The Lord Hastings, son and heir	Sir John Hudleston.
to the Earl of Huntingdon.	Sir Thomas Poynings.
William, Lord Monteagle.	Sir Henry Savell.
The Lord Vaux.	Sir George FitzWilliams of Lin
Sir Henry Parker, son and heir to	colnshire.
the Lord Morley.	Sir Henry Jerney.

At the Coronation of King EDWARD VI. February 20. 1546.

Henry, Duke of Suffolk.	The Lord Charles Brandon.
The Earl of Hertford.	The Lord Scroope's son.
The Earl of Oxford.	The Lord Windsor's son and heir.
The Earl of Ormond.	Sir Francis Russell.
The Lord Mautravers.	Sir Anthony Browne.
The Lord Talbot.	Sir Richard Devereux.
The Lord Strange.	Sir Henry Seimour.
Sir George Norton.	Sir John Gates.
Sir Valentine Knightby.	Sir Anthony Cook, of Essex.
Sir Robert Lytton.	Sir Alexander Umpton, of Oxford.
Sir George Vernon.	Sir Christopher Barker, Garter
Sir John Porte.	King at Arms.
Sir Thomas Jofelyn.	Sir James Halles.
Sir Edward Moleneux, serjeant of	Sir William Bapthorpe.
the law	Sir Thomas Brykenell.
The Lord Herbert.	Sir Thomas Nevell.
The Lord Lyfley.	Sir Angel Maxeyn, an Italian,
The Lord Cromewell.	from Cremona.
The Lord Hastings.	Sir John Holcroffe.

Sir

Sir John Cuff.
Sir Henry Tirrell.
Sir William Sherington.

Sir Wimond Carewe,
Sir William Deneath.

At the Coronation of Queen MARY. September 28.

Edward Courtney, Earl of Devonshire.	Sir William Paulet, son of Lord St John.
The Earl of Surry's son.	Sir Hugh Rich, son of Lord Rich.
The Lord Cardiff.	Sir Henry Paget, son of Lord Paget.
The Lord Bergavenny.	Sir Henry Parker.
The Lord Barkeley.	Sir Robert Rochester (Comptroller)
The Lord Lomley.	Sir Henry Jerningham.
The Lord Mountjoy.	Sir William Dormer.
Sir Henry Clinton, son of Lord Clinton.	

At the Coronation of Queen ELIZABETH.

The Lord Darcy of the North.	Sir Nicholas Poynes.
The Lord Sheffield.	Sir John Barkeley.
The Lord Darcy of Chiche.	Sir Edward Umpton.
Sir Robert Rich.	Sir Henry Weston.
Sir Roger North.	Sir George Speke.
Sir John Souwche.	

At the Coronation of JAMES I. July 25. 1603.

Sir Philip Herbert, <i>afterwards</i> Earl of Montgomery.	Sir William Herbert, <i>afterwards</i> Lord Powys.
Thomas, Lord Barkeley.	Sir Foulk Greville, <i>afterwards</i> Lord Brooke.
Sir William Evers, <i>afterwards</i> Lord Evers.	Sir Francis Fane, <i>afterwards</i> Earl of Westmoreland.
Sir George Wharton, <i>afterwards</i> Lord Wharton.	Sir Robert Chichester.
Sir Robert Rich, <i>afterwards</i> Earl of Warwick.	Sir Robert Knowles.
Sir Robert Carr, <i>afterwards</i> Earl of Somerset.	Sir William Clifton.
Sir John Egerton, <i>afterwards</i> Earl of Bridgewater.	Sir Francis Fortescue.
Sir Henry Compton, third brother to the Earl of Northampton.	Sir Edward Corbet.
Sir Thomas Erskine, son to the Earl of Mar.	Sir Edward Herbert, <i>afterwards</i> Lord Herbert in Ireland and England.
Sir William Austuddur.	Sir Thomas Langton.
Sir Patrick Murray.	Sir William Pope.
Sir James Hay, Lord Yester.	Sir Arthur Hopton.
Sir John Lyndley.	Sir Charles Morison.
Sir Richard Preston, <i>afterwards</i> Earl of Desmond.	Sir Francis Leigh.
Sir Oliver Cromwell.	Sir Edward Montague, <i>afterwards</i> Lord Montague of Boughton.
Sir Edward Stanley.	Sir Edward Stanhope.
	Sir Peter Manwood.
	Sir Robert Harley.
	Sir Thomas Strickland.
	Sir Christopher Hatton.

Sir Edward Griffin.
 Sir Robert Bevill.
 Sir William Welby.
 Sir Edward Harwell.
 Sir John Mallet.
 Sir Walter Aston.
 Sir Henry Gawdy.
 Sir Richard Musgrave.
 Sir John Stowell.
 Sir Richard Amcotts.
 Sir Thomas Leeds.
 Sir Thomas Jermyn.
 Sir Ralph Hare.

Sir William Forster.
 Sir George Speak.
 Sir George Hyde.
 Sir Anthony Felton.
 Sir Anthony Browne.
 Sir Thomas Wise.
 Sir Robert Chamberlaine.
 Sir Anthony Palmer.
 Sir Edward Heron.
 Sir Henry Burton.
 Sir Robert Barker.
 Sir William Norris.
 Sir Roger Bodenham.

On TWELFTH-EVE, January 5. 1604.

Charles, Duke of York, second son of the King.
 Sir Robert Bartie, Lord Willoughby of Eresby, *afterwards* Earl of
 Lindsey.
 Sir William Compton, Lord Compton, *afterwards* Earl of Northampton.
 Sir Grey Bridges, Lord Chandos.
 Sir Francis Norris, Lord Norris, *afterwards* Earl of Berkshire.
 Sir William Cecil, (son and heir to the Viscount Cranbourne), *after-
 wards* Earl of Salisbury.
 Sir Allan Percy, brother to Henry, Earl of Northumberland.
 Sir Francis Manners, *afterwards* Earl of Rutland.
 Sir Francis Clifford, brother to the Earl of Cumberland.
 Sir Thomas Somersct, second son to the Earl of Worcester, *afterwards*
 Viscount Cashell in Ireland.
 Sir Thomas Howard, *afterwards* Earl of Berkshire.
 Sir John Harrington, son and heir to the Lord Harrington of Exton.

On Prince HENRY's being created Prince of Wales. June 1610.

Henry, Earl of Oxford.
 George, Lord Gordon, son and heir to the Earl of Huntley, *afterwards*
 Marquis of Huntley.
 Henry, Lord Clifford, *afterwards* Earl of Cumberland.
 Henry, Lord Fitzwater, son and heir to the Earl of Suffex.
 Edward, Lord Fitzwarrin, *afterwards* Earl of Bath.
 Francis, Lord Hay, *afterwards* Earl of Carlisle.
 James, Lord Erskine, son and heir to the Earl of Mar.
 Thomas, Lord Windfor.
 Thomas, Lord Wentworth, *afterwards* Earl of Cleveland.
 Sir Charles Somersct, third son to the Earl of Worcester.
 Sir Edward Somersct, fourth son to the Earl of Worcester.
 Sir Thomas Ratcliffe, second son to the Earl of Suffex.
 Sir Francis Stuart, son to the Earl of Moray.
 Sir William Stewart, son to the Lord Blantyre.
 Sir Ferdinando Sutton, eldest son to the Lord Dudley.
 Sir Henry Carey, (son and heir to the Lord Hunsdon), *afterwards* Earl
 of Dover,

Sir

Sir Oliver St John, Lord St John, (son of the Lord St John), *afterwards* Earl of Bolingbroke.

Sir Gilbert Gerrard, son and heir of the Lord Gerrard.

Sir Charles Stanhope, son and heir of the Lord Stanhope of Harrington.

Sir Edward Bruce, son and heir of the Lord Kinloffe.

Sir William Sydney, Lord Sydney, (son of the Viscount Lisle, *afterwards* Earl of Leicester.

Marvin Touchet, second son to the Earl of Castlehaven.

Sir Peregrine Bartu, brother to the Earl of Lindsey.

Sir Henry Rich, brother to the Earl of Warwick, *afterwards* Earl of Holland.

Sir Edward Sheffield, (son and heir to the Lord Sheffield), *afterwards* Earl of Mulgrave.

Sir William Cavendish, *afterwards* Viscount Mansfield and Earl of New-castle.

On CHARLES Duke of York's being created Prince of Wales. November 3. 1616.

James, Lord Mautravers, son to the Earl of Arundel.

Algernoon, Lord Percy, son to the Earl of Northumberland.

James, Lord Wriothesley, son to the Earl of Southampton.

Theophilus, Lord Clinton, son to the Earl of Lincoln.

Edward, Lord Beauchamp, grandson to the Earl of Hertford.

John, Lord Erskine, son to the Earl of Mar.

Sir Henry Howard, second son to the Earl of Arundel, *afterwards* Lord Mautravers.

Sir Robert Howard, fifth son to the Earl of Suffolk.

Sir Edward Sackville, *afterwards* Earl of Dorset.

Sir William Howard, sixth son to the Earl of Suffolk.

Sir Edward Howard, seventh son to said Earl.

Sir William Seymour, second son to Lord Beauchamp, *afterwards* Earl of Hertford.

Sir Montagu Bertie, son and heir to Lord Willoughby, *afterwards* Earl of Lindsey.

Sir William Stourton, son and heir to the Lord Stourton.

Sir William Parker, son and heir to the Lord Monteagle.

Sir Dudley North, son and heir to the Lord North.

Sir William Spencer, son and heir to the Lord Spencer.

Sir Spencer Compton, son and heir to the Lord Compton.

Sir Rowland St John, brother to the Earl of Bolingbroke.

Sir John Cavendish, second son to the Earl of Devonshire.

Sir Thomas Nevil, son to Lord Abergavenny.

Sir John Roper, son and heir to Lord Tenham.

Sir John North, brother to the Lord North.

Sir Henry Carey, *afterwards* Viscount Falkland.

At the Coronation of CHARLES I. February, 1625.

George, Viscount Callen, son to the Earl of Desmond.

James, Lord Strange, son to the Earl of Derby.

Charles, Viscount Cranbourn, son to the Earl of Salisbury.

Charles,

Charles, Lord Herbert, son to the Earl of Montgomery.
 Robert, Lord Rich, son to the Earl of Warwick.
 James, Lord Hay, son to the Earl of Carlisle.
 Basil, Lord Fielding, son to the Earl of Denbigh.
 Oliver, Lord St John, son to the Earl of Bolingbroke.
 Mildmay, Lord Burghersh, son to the Earl of Westmoreland.
 Lord Harry Paulet, younger son to the Marquis of Winchester.
 Sir Edward Montagu, eldest son to the Viscount Mandevill.
 Sir John Carey, eldest son to the Viscount Rochford.
 Sir Charles Howard, eldest son to the Viscount Andover.
 Sir William Howard, second son to the Earl of Arundel.
 Sir Robert Stanley, second son to the Earl of Derby.
 Sir Pawlet St John, second son to the Earl of Bolingbroke.
 Sir Francis Fane, second son to the Earl of Westmoreland.
 Sir James Howard, eldest son to the Lord Howard of Walden.
 Sir William Cavendish, eldest son to the Lord Cavendish.
 Sir Thomas Wentworth, eldest son to the Lord Wentworth.
 Sir William Paget, son to the Lord Paget.
 Sir William Russell, eldest son to the Lord Russell, *afterwards* Earl of Bedford.
 Sir Henry Stanhope, eldest son to the Lord Stanhope of Shelford.
 Sir Richard Vaughan, eldest son to the Lord Vaughan of Molingar, Ireland.
 Sir Christopher Nevil, second son to the Lord Abergavenny.
 Sir Roger Bertie, second son to the Lord Willoughby of Eresby.
 Sir Thomas Wharton, second son to the Lord Wharton.
 Sir St John Blunt, brother to the Lord Mountjoy.
 Sir Ralph Clare.
 Sir John Maynard, brother to Lord Maynard.
 Sir Francis Carew.
 Sir John Byron.
 Sir Roger Palmer, Master of the Household.
 Sir Henry Edmonds, Treasurer of the Household.
 Sir Ralph Hopton, *afterwards* Lord Hopton.
 Sir William Brooke.
 Sir Alexander Ratcliffe.
 Sir Edward Scot.
 Sir Christopher Hatton.
 Sir Thomas Sackville.
 Sir John Manson.
 Sir Peter Wentworth.
 Sir John Butler.
 Sir Edward Hungerford.
 Sir Richard Lewson.
 Sir Nathaniel Bacon.
 Sir Robert Poyntz.
 Sir Robert Beville.
 Sir George Sands.
 Sir Thomas Smith.
 Sir Thomas Fanshawe.
 Sir Miles Hobard.
 Sir Henry Hart.
 Sir Francis Carew.
 Sir John Backhouse.
 Sir Matthew Monins.
 Sir John Stowell.
 Sir John Jennings.
 Sir Stephen Harvey, son to Judge Harvey.

At the Coronation of King CHARLES II. April 23. 1661.

Edward, Lord Clinton, grandchild | John, Lord Brackley, son to the
 to the Earl of Lincoln. | Earl of Bridgewater.

Philip

Philip Herbert, second son to the Earl of Pembroke.	Sir Adrian Scrope.
William Egerton, second son to the Earl of Bridgewater.	Sir Richard Knightley.
Vere Vane, second son to the Earl of Westmoreland.	Sir Henry Heron.
Charles Barkeley, eldest son to the Lord Barkeley.	Sir John Lewkenor.
Henry Bellasis, eldest son to the Lord Bellasis.	Sir George Brown.
Henry Hyde, eldest son to the Lord High Chancellor.	Sir William Terringham.
Rowland Bellasis, brother to the Viscount Fauconbridge.	Sir Francis Godolphin.
Henry Capel, second son to the late Lord Capel.	Sir Edward Baynton.
John Vaughan, second son to the Earl of Carbery.	Sir Grevill Verney.
Charles Stanley, grandchild to the Earl of Derby.	Sir Edward Harley.
Fran. Fane, } grandchildren to the	Sir Edward Walpole.
Hen. Fane, } late Earl of West-	Sir Francis Popham.
	Sir Edward Wile.
	Sir Edward Calthorpe.
Sir William Portman, Bart.	Sir Richard Edgecumbe.
Sir Richard Temple, Bart.	Sir William Bromley.
Sir William Ducey, Bart, <i>after-</i>	Sir Thomas Bridges.
<i>wards</i> Visc. Downe in Ireland.	Sir Thomas Fanshaw.
Sir Thomas Trevor, Bart.	Sir John Denham.
Sir John Scudamore, Bart.	Sir Nicholas Bacon.
Sir William Gardiner, Bart.	Sir James Altham.
Sir Charles Cornwallis, son to the Lord Cornwallis.	Sir Thomas Windy.
Sir John Nicholas, son to Secretary Nicholas.	Sir John Brampton.
Sir John Monson.	Sir George Freeman.
Sir Bouchier Wrey.	Sir Nicholas Haning.
Sir John Coventry.	Sir Richard Ingoldsby.
Sir Edward Hungerford.	Sir John Rolles.
Sir John Knevet.	Sir Edward Heath.
Sir Philip Butler.	Sir William Morley.
	Sir John Bennet.
	Sir Hugh Smith.
	Sir Simon Leech.
	Sir Henry Chester.
	Sir Robert Atkins.
	Sir Robert Gayer.
	Sir Richard Powle.
	Sir Hugh Darcy.
	Sir Stephen Hales.
	Sir Ralph Bath.
	Sir Thomas Whitmore.

On the Revival of the ORDER in 1725.

His Majesty King George, Sovereign.

His Royal Highness, William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland.

John, Duke of Montagu, Grand Master.

Charles, Duke of Richmond. Quitted for the Order of the Garter, 1726.

William, Duke of Manchester.

Charles, Earl of Burford, eldest son to the Duke of St Alban's. Quitted for the Garter, 1741.

John, Earl of Leicester,

William

William Anne, Earl of Albemarle. Quitted for the Garter, 1749.
 Henry, Earl of Doleraine.
 George, Earl of Halifax.
 Talbot, Earl of Suffex.
 Thomas, Earl of Pomfret.
 Lord Nassau Powlett, younger son to the Duke of Bolton.
 George, Viscount Torrington.
 George, Viscount Malpas, eldest son to the Earl of Cholmondeley.
 * John, Viscount Glenorchy, eldest son to the Earl of Breadalbane.
 John, Lord Delawarr, *afterwards* Earl of Delawarr.
 Hugh, Lord Clinton, *afterwards* Earl Clinton.
 Edward, Lord Walpole, *afterwards* Earl of Orford.
 Sir Spencer Compton, *afterwards* Earl of Wilmington. Quitted for the Garter, 1733.
 Sir William Stanhope, brother to the Earl of Chesterfield.
 Sir Conyers D'Arcy, uncle to the Earl of Holderneffe.
 Sir Thomas Lumley Saunderson, *afterwards* Earl of Scarborough.
 * Sir Paul Methuen.
 Sir Robert Walpole, *afterwards* Earl of Orford. Quitted for the Garter, 1726.
 * Sir Robert Sutton.
 Sir Charles Willes.
 Sir John Hobart, *afterwards* Earl of Buckinghamshire.
 Sir William Gage, Bart.
 Sir Robert Clifton.
 Sir Michael Newton.
 Sir William Yonge, Bart.
 Sir Thomas Watfon Wentworth, *afterwards* Earl of Malton and Marquis of Rockingham.
 Sir John Monson, *afterwards* Lord Monson.
 Sir William Morgan.
 Sir Thomas Coke, *afterwards* Lord Lovel and Earl of Leicester.
 William, Earl of Inchiquin.
 John, Viscount Tyrconnel.

During the Reign of King GEORGE II.

James, Marquis of Caernarvon, eldest son to the Duke of Chandos, and *afterwards* Duke of Chandos.
 William, Viscount Bateman.
 Sir George Downing, Bart.
 Sir Charles Gunter Nicol.
 * Sir Thomas Robinson, *afterwards* Lord Grantham.
 Sir Philip Honeywood, Lieutenant-General.
 Sir John Cope, General.
 Sir James Campbell, son to the Earl of Loudoun, Lieutenant-General.
 Killed at the battle of Fontenoy, 1745.
 Sir John Ligonier, *afterwards* Earl Ligonier, Field Marshal.
 Richard, Viscount FitzWilliam.
 * Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.
 Sir Henry Calthorpe.
 Sir Thomas Whitmore.

Sir William Morden Harbord, Bart.
 Sir Peter Warren. Vice-Admiral.
 Sir Edward Hawke, *afterwards* Lord Hawke. Admiral of the fleet.
 Hon Sir Charles Howard, brother to the Earl of Carlisle. Lieutenant-General.
 Sir John Mordaunt. General.
 Sir Charles Armand Powlett. Major-General.
 Sir John Saville, *afterwards* Lord Pollington, and Earl of Mexborough.
 Richard, Lord Onslow.
 Sir Edward Walpole, second son to the Earl of Orford.
 Sir Charles Powlett, *afterwards* Duke of Bolton.
 Sir Edward Hussey Montagu, *now* Earl Beaulieu, *L.*
 Sir Richard Lyttelton, brother to Lord Lyttelton. Lieutenant-General.
 Sir William Rowley. Admiral to the fleet.
 * Sir Benjamin Keene.
 William, Lord Blakeney. Lieutenant-General.

During the Reign of King GEORGE III.

John, Lord Carysfort.
 * Hon. Sir Joseph Yorke, third son to the E. of Hardwicke. General, *L.*
 * Sir James Gray, Bart.
 Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bart.
 Sir John Gibbons, Bart.
 Sir George Pocock. Admiral, *L.*
 Sir Jeffrey Amherst, *now* Lord Amherst. General, *L.*
 Sir John Griffin Griffin, *now* L. Howard of Walden. General, *L.*
 Sir Francis Blake Delaval.
 Sir Charles Frederick. Surveyor-General of the Ordnance.
 Sir George Warren, *L.*
 Sir Charles Saunders. Admiral.
 Sir Charles Coote, *now* Earl of Bellamont, *L.*
 Robert, Lord Clive. Major-General.
 Sir William Draper. Lieutenant-General.
 * Sir Andrew Mitchell. Envoy-Extraordinary at the Court of Prussia.
 His Royal Highness, Prince Frederick, Bishop of Osnaburgh, second son to the King, *now* Duke of York. Principal Companion, *L.*
 Sir Horace Mann, Bart. Resident at Florence.
 Robert, Earl of Catherlough.
 Sir John Lindsay, Knt. Rear-Admiral, *L.*
 Sir John Moore, Bart. Vice-Admiral.
 * Sir William Lynch.
 Sir Charles Montagu. Lieutenant-General.
 Sir Ralph Payne. Governor-General of the Leeward Islands, *L.*
 Sir Eyre Coote. Lieutenant-General.
 * Sir William Hamilton. Ambassador at the Court of Naples, *L.*
 Sir Charles Hotham, Bart, *now* Thompson. Lieutenant-General, *L.*
 * Sir Robert Murray Keith. Major-General, *L.*
 * Sir George Macartney, *now* Lord Macartney, *L.*
 Sir James Adolphus Oughton. Lieutenant-General.
 * Sir Robert Gunning, Bart, *L.*

Knights of the Bath.

691

- Sir George Howard. General, *l*.
 Sir John Blaquiere. Lieutenant-Colonel, *l*.
 * Sir William Gordon, *l*.
 Sir John Irwin. Lieutenant-General, *l*.
 Sir Guy Carleton, *now* Lord Dorchester. Lieutenant-General, *l*.
 Hon. Sir William Howe, brother to Lord Viscount Howe. Lieut.
 -nant-General, *l*.
 1777. Sir John Clavering, Lieutenant-General.
 Sir Henry Clinton. Lieutenant-General, *l*.
 1778. Sir Edward Hughes, Knt. Vice-Admiral, *l*.
 1779. * Sir James Harris. Envoy at the Hague, *l*.
 1780. Sir Hector Munro. Major-General, *l*.
 William Randal, Earl of Antrim, *l*.
 Sir Rich. Peirson, (died before installation), Lieut.-Gen.
 * Sir Thomas Wroughton, Envoy at Stockholm.
 Sir George Bridges Rodney, Bart. Admiral, *now* Lord Rodney, *l*.
 1781. Edward, Earl Ligonier, Lieutenant-General. Died before installation.
 1782. Sir John Jervis, Rear-Admiral, *l*.
 1783. Sir George Augustus Elliot, *now* Lord Heathfield, General, and Governor of Gibraltar, *l*.
 Sir Charles Grey, Lieutenant-General, and Commander in Chief in North America, *l*.
 1784. Sir Robert Boyd, Lieutenant-General, and Lieutenant-Governor of Gibraltar, *l*.
 1785. Sir Frederick Haldimand, Lieutenant-General, and Governor of Quebec, *l*.
 Sir Archibald Campbell, late Governor of Jamaica, *l*.
 1786. William Faucett, Lieutenant-General, *l*.
 — Robert, Viscount Galway, *l*.

[Those marked *l*, are at present alive.]

A

Of the Illustrious ORDER of ST PATRICK.

Whitehall, February 5. 1783.

HIS Majesty was pleased to order letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the kingdom of Ireland, for creating a Society or Brotherhood, to be called Knights of the illustrious Order of St Patrick, to consist of the Sovereign and fifteen Knights Companions, of which his Majesty, his heirs and successors, shall perpetually be Sovereigns, and his Majesty's Lieutenant-General, and General Governor of Ireland, or the Lord Deputy or Deputies, or Lords Justices, or Chief Governor or Governors of the said kingdom for the time being, shall officiate as Grand Masters: And also for constituting and appointing the following Knights Companions of the said illustrious Order:

His Royal Highness Prince Edward, 4th son to the King.
 William-Robert Fitzgerald, Duke of Leinster.
 Henry Smyth de Burgh, Earl of Clanrickarde.
 Randal-William Macdonell, Earl of Antrim.
 Thomas Nugent, Earl of Westmeath.
 Murrough O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin.
 Charles Moore, Earl of Drogheda.
 George de la Poer Beresford, Earl of Tyrone.
 Richard Boyle, Earl of Shannon.
 James Hamilton, Earl of Clanbrassil.
 Richard Colley Wellesley, Earl of Mornington.
 James Stopford, Earl of Courtown.
 James Caulfield, Earl of Charlemont.
 Thomas Taylor, Earl of Beftive.
 Henry Loftus, Earl of Ely.

Whitehall, March 8. 1783.

Upon the Earl of Antrim's desiring to relinquish the stall intended for him in the illustrious Order of St Patrick, his Majesty has been pleased to order letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, for creating the Right Honourable Arthur Earl of Arran one of the original Knights of said illustrious Order.

*The Queens Palace Sunday**Dublin Castle, March 11. 1783.*

This day having been appointed by his Excellency, the Lord Lieutenant, for the investiture of the Knights of the most illustrious Order of St Patrick, the Noblemen named in his Majesty's letter to be Knights Companions of the Order were summoned to attend, in order to be invested with the ensigns of that dignity, previous to their installation; and being assembled in the Presence-chamber, a procession was made from thence to the great Ball-room, viz.

Pursuivants

Evening, March 16. The King having been pleased to appoint His Royal Highness Prince Edward to be Lieutenant-Companion of the illustrious Order of St Patrick, His Majesty was this Evening pleased to invest His Royal Highness with the ensigns of the said Order.

Pursuivants, and
Officers attending the State.
Peers named in the King's letter, viz.

Earls,
Beſſive and Charlemont,
Courtown and Mornington,
Clanbraſſil and Shannon,
Tyrone and Drogheda,
Inchiquin and Weſtmeath,
Clanrickarde, and Duke of Leinſter.
Officers of his Excellency's Houſehold, viz.

Pages,
Gentlemen at large,
Gentlemen of the Chamber,
Maſter of the Ceremonies,
Gentleman of the Horſe,
Comptroller and Steward of the Houſehold.
Officers of the Order, viz.

Pursuivants,
Heralds,
Register and Uſher,
Secretary and Genealogiſt,
Chancellor.

Ulſter King at Arms, bearing his Maſteſty's Commiſſion, and the
Badge and Ribbon of the Grand Maſter upon a velvet cuſhion.

Lord Viſcount Carhampton, bearing the Sword of State.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with ten Aids de Camps, five
on each ſide.

Gold Stick.
Yeomen of the Guard.

On their arrival in the great Ball-room, the different perſons who
compoſed the proceſſion, proceeded to the place aſſigned them; and
his Excellency being covered, and ſeated in the chair of State, the King
at Arms preſented to him his Maſteſty's letter, which his Excellency de-
livered to the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, Secretary of
State, who read the ſame aloud; during which time his Excellency and
the Aſſembly remained ſtanding, and uncovered. His Excellency be-
ing again ſeated, Ulſter preſented to him the Blue Ribbon, and Badge
of Grand Maſter, with which his Excellency inveſted himſelf.

His Excellency then ſignified his Maſteſty's pleaſure, that the great
Ball-room ſhould be ſtyled the Hall of St Patrick, which was done by
proclamation made by the King at Arms, at the ſound of the trumpets,
and with the uſual formalities; after which his Excellency directed the
King at Arms, and Uſher of the Black Rod, to introduce his Grace the
Lord Archbiſhop of Dublin, to whom the Secretary of State admini-
ſtered the oath, as Chancellor of the Order; and his Grace, kneeling,
was inveſted by the Grand Maſter with the proper Badge, and receiving
from his Excellency's hands the purſe containing the ſeals.

The Dean of St Patrick was then introduced, to whom the Oath of
Register was adminiſtered by the Chancellor, and he was inveſted in
like

like manner by his Excellency, who delivered to him the statutes and the register of the Order. Lord Delvin was next introduced; and having taken the oath, was invested as Secretary; and, in like manner, Charles Henry Coote, Esq; as Genealogist, John Freemantle, Esq; as Usher, and William Hawkins, Esq; as King at Arms of the said Order, the oaths being first administered to them by the Chancellor, were severally invested by the Grand Master.

His Excellency then signified his Majesty's pleasure, that, in consideration of the tender years of Prince Edward, his Royal Highness should be invested in England; and that his Majesty's dispensation for that purpose should be entered upon the register of the Order; and in consequence of his Majesty's direction, the Lord Baron Muskerry was knighted, and declared proxy to his Royal Highness Prince Edward. His Excellency then directed, that his Grace the Duke of Leinster should be called in; and as by the statutes of the Order, none but a Knight can be elected or invested, his Grace being introduced by the Usher and King at Arms, was knighted by his Excellency with the sword of state, and immediately delivered to the Genealogist the proofs of blood required by the statutes; whereupon the oaths were administered by the Chancellor, and his Grace kneeling, was invested by the Grand Master with the ribbon and badge. His Grace then joined the procession, to introduce the Earl of Clanrickarde, who being sworn, was invested in like manner, and both Knights joined the procession, to bring in the Earl of Westmeath; after which the two junior Knights performed this duty, and the senior Knight took his seat as Companion of the Order. The Earls of Inchiquin, Drogheda, Tyrone, Shannon, Clanbrassil, Mornington, Courtown, Charlemont and Beckett; being severally introduced by the two junior Knights, were each of them sworn by the Chancellor, and invested by the Grand Master, and took their seats as Knights Companions.

The ceremony of investiture being ended, his Majesty's pleasure was declared and registered, for appointing his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland, to be the Prelate of the said most illustrious Order.

A procession was then made from St Patrick's Hall to the Presence-chamber, where the Lord Lieutenant received the compliments of the Knights of the Order, and of a numerous assembly of the nobility and gentry, who testified their satisfaction on this distinguished mark of royal favour to this kingdom.

St Patrick's Hall was elegantly fitted up for the occasion, and the galleries belonging to it were crowded with ladies of the first rank and fashion; and the whole ceremony was conducted with the utmost propriety, and with the most splendid magnificence.

Knights of St Patrick.

17. 295

Dublin Castle, March 27. 1783.

INSTALLATION of the KNIGHTS of the Most Illustrious ORDER of St PATRICK.

His Excellency, preceded by the officers of his household, and Esquires * of the Sovereign, in his Excellency's coaches, and attended by a Squadron of cavalry, set forward from the Castle before eleven o'clock, followed by the Knights Companions, each in his coach, attended by his Esquires, his Excellency only being in his full mantle,

* A List of the Knights and their Squires.

KNIGHTS.	ESQUIRES.
Earl Temple,	{ Lord Viscount Jocelyn. Lord Viscount Sudley. Lord Robert Fitzgerald. Honourable C. Jones.
Prince Edward,	{ William Gore. Honourable G. Jocelyn. Captain Thomas Burgh.
Duke of Leinster,	{ Richard Neville. Robert Rochford. Dennis Kelly.
Earl of Clanrickarde,	{ Richard Talbot. Robert Dillon. Edward Hamilton.
Earl of Westmeath,	{ James Nugent. Oliver Nugent. Captain Sandford.
Earl of Inchiquin,	{ Allen Bellingham. Captain O'Brien. John Moore.
Earl of Drogheda,	{ Ponsonby Moore. Captain Vesey. Honourable J. Beresford.
Earl of Tyrone,	{ Marcus Beresford. Theophilus Clements. Right Hon. Thomas Conolly.
Earl of Shannon,	{ Ralph Ward. Lodge Morres. Price.
Earl of Clanbrassil,	{ Honourable J. Jocelyn. William Calbeck. Gerald Fortescue.
Earl of Mornington,	{ Captain Fortescue. Richard St George. Francis Gore.
Earl of Arran,	{ Charles Cobb. Cornet Yelverton. Edward Smyth.
Earl of Courtown,	{ Francis Matthew. Captain Walter Hore.

Earl

habit, and collar of the Order, the Knights in their surcoats only, with their caps in their hands, and the Esquires in their full dress.

His Excellency was received at the Cathedral of St Patrick, by the Members of the Chapter, and by the officers of the church, and of the Order, who all attended him to the Chapter-room.

A procession was soon after made from thence to the Choir, in the following order, *viz.*

Vergers.
Choristers.
Prebends.
Messengers.
Kettle-drum.
Trumpets.
Pursuivants.

Pages.

Gentlemen at large.

Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber.

Gentleman of the Horse, Chamberlain, and Gentleman Usher.

Steward and Comptroller.

Esquires, three and three.

Heralds.

Knights, two and two.

Lord Muskerry, as proxy for his R. H. Prince Edward.

Ulster King at Arms, Dean of St Patrick, Register, and

Usher of the Black Rod.

Secretary and Genealogist.

Lord Archbishop of Dublin, Chancellor.

[*Note.* The Lord Primate of Ireland, Prelate of the Order, was absent, on account of his health.]

Lord Viscount Carhampton, carrying the Sword of State.

The Lord Lieutenant, as Grand Master, with his Aids de Camp on each side, his train supported by three Peers sons.

Colonel of the Battle-Ax-Guards.

Battle-Ax-Guards.

Upon entering the Choir, the several officers attending the procession proceeded to the places assigned them. The Esquires, making their reverences to the altar, when they came to the stall of their Knight, took their respective places. The Knights, after the like reverences, proceeded to their stalls, where they remained standing till his Excellency was seated, when they all bowed together, and seated themselves. A grand band of musicians, vocal and instrumental, then

Earl of Charlemont,	{ Charles Stewart. Richard Fitzgerald. James Stewart.
Earl of Becket,	{ Honourable Robert Taylor. Thomas Peppard. —— Rowley.

The Earl of Ely was out of the kingdom, and died before he was installed.

performed

performed Handel's coronation anthem. After which, the Ulster King at Arms, Heralds and Pursuivants, attended by Lord Robert Fitzgerald, Lord Sudly, and Lord Jocelyn, the Sovereign's Esquires, brought in the Sovereign's banner, which was by the senior Esquire carried to the steps of the altar, and being delivered to the Ulster, was by him presented to the Register, and placed within the rails of the altar. The officers of the Order, and the Esquires of his Royal Highness Prince Edward, then went, with the usual reverences, for the insignia of the Order, with which they returned in manner following, viz.

The principal Esquire, bearing his Royal Highness's banner furled.

The two other Esquires, bearing the mantle and sword.

Ulster, carrying the great collar of the Order upon a blue velvet cushion.

As soon as they proceeded to the centre of the Choir, they remained there, while the four great officers of the Order proceeded to his Royal Highness's stall; and after the usual reverences to the Sovereign's stall, Lord Muskerry, proxy to his Royal Highness, descended into the middle of the Choir, where the sword, the mantle, and the collar were delivered to his Lordship by the Chancellor and Register, the Chancellor reading the admonitions prescribed. His Lordship was not invested, but bore the insignia upon his arm. They then conducted his Lordship to the Prince's stall, with the usual reverences to the Sovereign; and his Lordship being seated, but not with the cap upon his head, the Esquires immediately unfurled the banner, and then his Lordship and the Knights standing up uncovered, Ulster proclaimed his Royal Highness's style in English, and a procession was made to the altar, of the Register, and Officers at Arms, attended by the Esquires with the banner, which was delivered to Ulster, who presented it to the Register, to be placed by him within the rails of the altar, the principal Esquire making the offering, which was delivered to the Dean, and by him placed upon the altar. After which, with the usual reverences, the Esquires proceeded to their places.

The Officers at Arms, with the Esquires of his Grace the Duke of Leinster, proceeded in like manner to bring in the insignia; and his Grace having descended into the Choir, was invested with the sword, the mantle, and the collar, by the Chancellor and Register, the admonitions being read by the Chancellor. The Duke of Leinster was then conducted to his stall, and standing up with his cap on his head, his banner was unfurled, Ulster proclaimed his style; and his Grace bowing to the Grand Master, by whom he was at the time saluted, took his seat. The banner and offering were afterwards presented at the altar, with the ceremonies before described.

His Grace then assisted in presenting the Earl of Clanrickarde, who was invested by him, and installed with the same ceremonies.

The Earl of Westmeath was next presented by the Duke of Leinster and the Earl of Clanrickarde, and in like manner invested by them, and installed. The Earls of Inchiquin, Drogheda, Tyrone, Shannon, Clanbrassil, Mornington, Arran, Courtown, Charlemont, and Bective, were respectively invested and installed with the like ceremonies, and being presented and invested by the two juniors of the installed Knights.

When the ceremonies of the installation were finished, the band performed Handel's *Dettingen Te Deum*. After which, a procession was

made in the former order to the Chapter-room, the Knights, Esquires, and officers of the Order, wearing their caps; and the procession returned from the Chapter-room to the Castle.

A sumptuous banquet being prepared in St Patrick's Hall, the Grand Master, with the Knights and their Esquires, the Officers of State, the officers of the Order, and the officers of his Excellency's household, in procession as before, went from the Presence-chamber to St Patrick's Hall, where the Grand Master and Knights took their seats at table, covered, viz. the Grand Master in a chair of state in the centre, the Prince's proxy, in a chair covered with crimson velvet, on his left hand, the Prelate's chair being placed at the end of the Sovereign's stall on the right, and the Chancellor seated at the other end on the left, and the Knights on each side. The Esquires remained standing, till after grace was said by the Chancellor, when they retired to the seats prepared for them.

Towards the end of the first course, his Excellency stood up uncovered, the Knights also rose uncovered, and the King at Arms proclaimed by sound of trumpet, that the Grand Master, and Knights Companions of the Most Illustrious Order of St Patrick, did drink the Sovereign's health. The second course was then brought in by the Yeomen of the Guard, with the usual ceremonies; after which his Excellency stood uncovered, and the Knights again standing up uncovered, Ulster proclaimed, that the Grand Master, in the name of the Sovereign, did drink the health of the Knights Companions. At the end of the second course, all rising again, uncovered, drank the Queen's health, which was proclaimed in the same manner. The dessert being brought in, the Officers at Arms, with the usual reverence, cried *largess* thrice, and proclaimed the style of the Sovereign, and afterwards of each Knight Companion, who successively stood up during said proclamation, and sat down again, after bowing to the Sovereign.

After which the Knights, Esquires, and Officers attended the Grand Master to the Presence-chamber, where the ceremony finished; and the Esquires and Officers retired to the dinner prepared for them.

During the banquet in St Patrick's Hall, his Excellency was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on William Hawkins, Esq; Ulster King at Arms, attendant on the Most Illustrious Order of St Patrick.

The Earl of Ely dying before he was installed, the Right Honourable John-Joshua, Lord Carysfort, was elected in his room, and invested by his Excellency Charles Duke of Rutland, Grand Master.

A List of the KNIGHTS, as they now stand.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Sovereign. | 9. Earl of Shannon. |
| 2. Prince Edward. | 10. Earl of Clanbrassil. |
| 3. Duke of Leinster. | 11. Earl of Mornington. |
| 4. Earl of Clanrickarde. | 12. Earl of Arram. |
| 5. Earl of Westmeath. | 13. Earl of Courtown. |
| 6. Earl of Inchiquin. | 14. Earl of Charlemont. |
| 7. Earl of Drogheda. | 15. Earl of Beclive. |
| 8. Earl of Tyrone. | 16. Lord Carysfort. |

A List of AMBASSADORS, &c. to Foreign States, at and since his Majesty's Accession in 1760.

TO FRANCE. Paris.

- 1761. Hans Stanley, Esq; Charges des Affaires,
- 1762. John Russell, Duke of Bedford, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
- 1763. Francis Seymour Conway, Earl of Hertford, ditto.
- 1765. Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond, &c. ditto.
- 1766. William Henry Nassau, Earl of Rochford, ditto.
- 1768. Simon Harcourt, Earl Harcourt, ditto.
- 1772. David Murray, Viscount Stormont, ditto.
- 1783. Francis Godolphin Osborne, Marquis of Carmarthen, ditto, January.
- George Montagu, Duke of Manchester, ditto, April.
- John Frederick Sackville, Duke of Dorset, ditto, December.

TO SPAIN. Madrid.

- George William Hervey, Earl of Bristol, Ambaf. Extr. & Plen.
- 1763. John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich, ditto, February.
- William Henry Nassau, Earl of Rochford, ditto, June.
- 1766. Sir James Gray, Bart, and K. B. ditto.
- 1770. George Pitt, Esq (*now* Lord Rivers), ditto,
- 1771. Thomas Robinson, Lord Grantham, ditto.
- James Harris, Esq; Minister Plenipotentiary until Lord Grantham's arrival, Feb. 22.
- 1783. John Stuart, Viscount Mountstuart, Ambaf. Ex. & Plen March,
- Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield, Ditto, December. Recalled,
- Robert Liston, Esq; Min. Plen. until Lord Chesterfield's arrival,
- 1787. William Eden, Esq; Ambaf. Ex. and Plen.

TO PORTUGAL. Lisbon.

- Hon. Edward Hay, Envoy Extraordinary,
- 1766. William-Henry Lyttleton, Esq; (*now* Lord Westcote), Envoy Extr. & Plen.
- 1771. Hon. Robert Walpole, Ditto.

TO the King of SARDINIA. Turin.

- Hon. James Stuart-Mackenzie, Envoy Extr.
- 1762. George Pitt, Esq; (*now* Lord Rivers), Ditto.
- 1768. Sir William Lynch, K. B. Ditto.
- 1779. John, Viscount Mountstuart, Envoy Extr. and Plen.
- 1783. Hon. John Trevor, Ditto, February.

TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

- James Porter, Esq; (*afterwards* Sir James), Ambassador.
- 1761. Hon. Henry Grenville, Ditto,

1765. Robert Colebrook, Esq; Ditto, July.
 John Murray, Esq; Ditto, November.
 1775. Sir Robert Ainslie, Knt, Ditto.

To the King of the Two SICILIES. Naples.

- Sir James Gray, Bart. Envoy Extr.
 1764. William Hamilton, Esq; (*now* Sir William, K. B.), Ditto.

To the Grand Duke of TUSCANY. Florence.

- Sir Horace Mann, Bart, and K. B. Envoy Extr.
 1787. Apr. 27. William Fawkener, Esq; Ditto.
 Aug. 4. John Aug. Lord Hervey. Ditto.

To the Republic of VENICE.

- John Murray, Esq; Resident.
 1761. Charles Compton, Earl of Northampton, Ambaf. Extr. and Plen.
 1762. John Murray, Esq; Resident.
 1765. Sir James Wright, Bart, Envoy Extr.
 1773. John Strange, Esq; Ditto.

To the SWISS CANTONS.

- Arthur Villettes, Esq; Minister.
 1765. William Norton, Esq; Ditto.

To the Emperor and Empress of GERMANY. Vienna.

1763. David Murray, Viscount Stormont, Ambaf. Extr. and Plen.
 1772. Sir Robert Murray Keith, K. B. ditto.

To the Empress of RUSSIA. St Petersburg.

- Robert Keith, Esq; Envoy Extr.
 1762. John, Earl of Buckinghamshire, Ambaf. Extr. and Plen.
 1764. Sir George (*now* Lord) Macartney, K. B. Envoy Extr.
 1765. Right Hon. Hans Stanley, Ambaf. Extr. and Plen.
 1767. Sir George Macartney, K. B. Envoy Extr. and Plen.
 1768. Charles Schaw, Lord Cathcart, Ambaf. Extr. and Plen.
 1771. Sir Robert Gunning, Bart, and K. B. Envoy Extr.
 1776. Sir James Harris, K. B. Ditto.
 1783. Alleyne Fitzherbert, Esq; Ditto, July.

To the Emperor of Germany's Court at BRUSSELS.

1763. Sir James Porter, Knt, Minister Plenipotentiary.
 1765. William Gordon, Esq; (*now* Sir William, K. B.), Ditto.
 1771. Alleyne Fitzherbert, Esq; Resident.
 1783. George Byng, Viscount Torrington, Envoy Extr.

To the King of SWEDEN. Stockholm.

- Sir John Goodricke, Bart, Envoy Extr.
 1773. Lewis de Visme, Esq; Ditto. Died in 1776.
 1776. Horace St Paul, Esq; Ditto.
 1778. Sir Thomas Wroughton, K, B. Ditto.
 1787. Ditto, Minister Plenipotentiary. Died in 1787.

To the STATES GENERAL. Hague.

Hon. Joseph Yorke, (*now* the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Yorke, K. B.).

1783. Sir James Harris, K. B.

To the King of DENMARK. Copenhagen.

Walter Titley, Esq; Envoy Extr.

1763. Dudley Alexander Sydney Cosby, (*afterwards* Lord Sydney), Resident.

1765. William Gordon, Esq; Envoy Extr. June.

Robert Gunning, Esq; Resident. November.

1771. Robert Murray Keith, Esq; Envoy Extr.

1772. Ralph Woodford, Esq; Envoy Extr.

1774. Daniel de Laval, Esq; Resident.

1778. Ditto, Envoy Extr.

1779. Morton Eden, Esq; Ditto.

1782. Hugh Elliot, Esq; Ditto.

To the King and Republic of POLAND. Warsaw.

Thomas Wroughton, Esq; Minister Plenipotentiary.

1778. Richard Oakes, Esq; Ditto.

1779. James Hare, Esq; Ditto.

1782. John, Viscount Dalrymple, Ditto.

1784. Charles Whitworth, Esq;

To the King of PRUSSIA. Berlin.

Andrew Mitchell, Esq; (*afterwards* Sir Andrew, K. B.), Envoy Extr.

1771. Robert Gunning, Esq; Ditto.

1772. James Harris, Esq; Ditto.

1776. Hugh Elliot, Esq; Ditto.

1782. George James Cholmondeley, Earl of Cholmondeley, Ditto, June.
Sir John Stepney, Bart, Ditto, September.

1784. John, Viscount Dalrymple, Ditto.

To the Elector of SAXONY. Dresden.

David, Viscount Stormont, Envoy Extr.

1764. Philip Stanhope, Esq; Ditto.

1768. Robert Murray Keith, Esq; Ditto.

1771. John Osborn, Esq; Ditto.

1775. Sir John Stepney, Bart, Ditto.

1782. Morton Eden, Esq; Ditto.

To the Electors of BAVARIA and PALATINE, and the DIET at RATISBON.

1763. Philip Stanhope, Esq; Minister Plenipotentiary.

1764. William Gordon, Esq; Ditto.

1765. Fulke Greville, Esq; Ditto.

1769. Lewis de Visme, Esq; Ditto.

1773. Hugh Elliot, Esq; Ditto.
 1776. Morton Eden, Esq; Ditto.
 1779. Richard Oakes, Esq; Ditto.
 1780. Hon John Trevor, Ditto.
 1783. Thomas Walpole, Esq; December.

To the Electors of MENTZ, COLOGNE, and TRIERS, and the Circle of WESTPHALIA.

- George Cressener, Esq; Minister.
 1781. Ralph Heathcote, Esq; Ditto.

To HAMBURGH, and the other HANS TOWNS.

- Philip Stanhope, Esq; Resident.
 1762. Robert Colebrooke, Esq; Ditto.
 1763. Ralph Woodford, Esq; Ditto.
 1772. Emanuel Matthias, Esq; Ditto.

A LIST of the AMBASSADORS, &c. at and since his Majesty's Accession in 1760, from the different Foreign States of Europe.

From FRANCE.

1761. M. de Buffy, Charges des Affaires.
 1762. Duc de Nivernois, Ambaf. Extr.
 1763. Comte de Guerchy, Ambaf. Extr. and Plen.
 (Chev. D'Eon, Charges des Affaires).
 1767. Comte de Chatelet Lomond, Ambaf. Extr.
 1770. Comte de Guignes, Ditto.
 1776. Marquis de Noailles, Ditto.
 1783. Jan. 24. M. Gerard de Reyneval, Min. Plen.
 Feb. 7. Comte de Moulitier, Ditto.
 May 14. Comte d'Adhemar, Ambaf. Extr.

From SPAIN.

- Count de Fuentes, Ambaf. Extr.
 1762. Prince Mazzerano, Ambaf. Extr. and Plen.
 1778. Marquis de Almodavar, Ditto.
 1783. March 24. Don Bernardo Del Campo, Min. Plen.

From PORTUGAL,

- Don Mello y Castro, Envoy Extr.
 1774. M. de Pinto, Ditto.

From the TWO SICILIES,

- Prince San Severino, Envoy Extr.
 1764. Marquis Caraccioli, Ditto.
 1771. Count de Pignatelli, Ditto.
 1780. Prince Caramanico, Ditto.
 1785. Sept. Count de Lucchese, Ditto,

From

From the King of **SARDINIA**.

Count d' Lascaris, Envoy Extr.

1751. Count Viri, ditto.
1763. Count de la Marmora, ditto.
1766. Baron de la Perriere, ditto.
1767. Count de Viry, ditto.
1769. Count de Scarnafis, ditto.
1774. Marquis de Cordon, ditto.
1784. Oct. 1. Chevalier de Pollon, ditto.

From the Republic of **VENICE**.

Count de Colombo, Minister.

M. Zuccato, Resident.

1761. M. Querini and M. Morosini, Ambaf. Extr.
1764. M. de Vignola, Resident.
1768. M. d' Imberti, ditto
1772. Baron Berlendis, ditto.
1774. M. Pizzoni, ditto.
1778. Count de Cavally, ditto.
1782. M. Torniello, Resident.
1784. M. Torniello, Resident.
1786. M. Soderino.

From the Republic of **GENOA**.

M. d'Ageno, Minister.

From the Duke of **MODENA**.

Marquis Paolucci, Minister.

1764. M. L. Andriani, ditto.
1766. Count Poggi, Envoy Extr.

From the Emperor and Empreſs of **GERMANY**.

1763. Count de Seleirn, Ambassador.
1770. Count de Belgioioſo, Envoy Extr. and Miniſter Plen.
1783. Count de Kageneck, ditto.

From the Empreſs of **RUSSIA**.

Prince Gallitzin, Envoy Extr.

1762. Count Woronzow, Miniſter Plen.
1764. M. de Groſſe, ditto.
1766. M. Mouſin Pouſin, ditto.
1769. Count Czernichef, Ambaf. Ext. and Plen.
1776. (M. Liſakewitz, Miniſter Plen.)
1778. M. de Mouſſin Pouſchkin, Miniſter Plen.
1779. M. de Simolin, Envoy Extr. and Miniſter Plen.
1785. Count Woronzow, ditto.

From

From SWEDEN.

1764. Baron de Nolken, Envoy Extraordinary.
 1787. Ditto, Minister Plenipotentiary.

From DENMARK.

- Baron Bothmar, Envoy Extr.
 1766. M. Hanniker, Charges des Affaires.
 1767. Baron Dieden de Furstenstein, Envoy Extr.
 1777. Baron Dreyer, Resident.
 1785. Count Reventlow, Envoy Extr.

From PRUSSIA.

- Baron Kniphausen, Minister Plen.
 1763. M. Michell, Minister.
 1764. M. Badouin, ditto.
 1766. Count de Malzahn, Minister Plen.
 1781. Count Lufi, ditto.

From POLAND.

1763. Count d'Einfiedel, Envoy Extr.
 1764. Count Poniatoulsky, ditto.
 1770. Count Barzynski, ditto.
 1774. M. de Bukatty, Resident in 1785, Minister Plen.

From HANOVER.

1764. Baron Behr, Minister.
 1771. Baron Alvensteben, ditto.

From BAVARIA and the ELECTOR PALATINE.

- Count de Haslang, Envoy Extr.
 1784. Count de Haslang, ditto. (Son of the former).

From HESSE-CASSEL.

- M. Alt, Resident.
 1763. Baron Wittoff, ditto.
 1764. M. Alt, ditto.
 1771. M. Murhard, ditto.
 1777. Baron Kutzleben, Min. Resident.

From SAXONY.

1764. Count Bruhl, Envoy Extr.

From the STATES-GENERAL.

- Lieutenant-General Hop, Envoy Extr.
 1761. (M. Borcel, Ambaf. Extr.)
 1762. Count de Weilderren, Envoy Extr.
 1784. Baron de Lynden, Envoy Extr. and Plen.

From

From the HANS TOWNS:

M. Elkring, Resident.

1771. P. Amfinck, Agent and Consul.

From TUSCANY:

Signor Pucci, Minister.

1764. M. de Lortinger, Resident.

From the SWISS:

1761. M. Steiger.

From the United States of NORTH AMERICA:

1785. John Adams, Esq; Envoy.

PRINCES of EUROPE.

KINGS of ENGLAND, from Julius Cæsar to Constantine.

A. M. N ^o		A. Ch. N ^o	
3895.	1. Cassibelan.	214.	10. Bassianus.
3921.	2. Theomantius.	218.	11. Carausius, a Noble Bri-
3944.	3. Cymbeline.		ton.
4180.	4. Guiderius.	225.	12. Allectus, sent from Rome
A. Ch.			by the Senate.
45.	5. Arviragus.	232.	13. Asclepiodorus, Duke of
73.	6. Marius.		Cornwall.
125.	7. Coilus I.	262.	14. Coilus II.
179.	8. St Lucius.		St Helena.
	The first christened King	289.	15. } Constantius, Emperor
	of Britain, and in the		of Rome.
	world. Dying without	310.	16. Constantine, son of the
	children, he left the		two former, who added
	Roman Emperors his		Britain to the Roman
	heirs.		empire, and was the
207.	9. Severus, Emperor of		first Christian Emperor
	Rome. Died at York.		of Rome.

KINGS of ENGLAND, from the Departure of the Romans to the Set-
tling of the Saxons.

A. Ch.		A. Ch.	
329.	1. Octavius, Duke of Corn-	546.	13. Conan.
	wall.	576.	14. Vortipor.
383.	2. Maximinianus.	580.	15. Malgo Coranus.
391.	3. Gratian, a Briton.	586.	16. Careticus.
431.	4. Constantine.	613.	17. Cadwan VI. Prince of N.
443.	5. Constantius.		Wales.
446.	6. Vortiger, Earl of the Ge-	615.	18. Cadwallan.
	vites, who called in the	678.	19. Cadwalladar, after whose
	Saxons.		death the Saxons con-
464.	7. Vortimer.		quered all the country
471.	8. Vortiger, again.		east of the Severn, and
481.	9. Aurelius Ambrosius.		divided it. The Bri-
500.	10. Uther Pendragon.		tish princes lost the
506.	11. Arthur.		name of Kings of Bri-
542.	12. Constantine II. cousin to		tain, and were called
	Arthur.		Princes of Wales.

KINGS of KENT, whose Dominions contained the county of Kent.

A. Ch.

457. 1. Hengist.
488. 2. Elke, or Osea.
512. 3. Oeta, or Otha.
552. 4. Irmerick.
562. 5. St Ethelbert.
617. 6. Edbald.
641. 7. Ercombert.
665. 8. Egbert.
674. 9. Lotharius.
686. 10. Edrick.
693. 11. Wightred.

A. Ch.

726. 12. Egbert II.
749. 13. Ethelbert II.
760. 14. Alricus.
794. 15. Ethelbert III.
797. 16. Guthred.
805. 17. Baldred, who, in the year
827, lost both his life
and dominions to Eg-
bert, King of the West
Saxons.

**KINGS of the SOUTH SAXONS, whose Dominions consisted of the coun-
ties of Suffex and Surry. The existence of this Kingdom was of
short duration, they having only the following Monarchs, viz.**

491. 1. Ella.
515. 2. Cissa.
3. Ethelwolfe.

4. Borthun and Authun, two
brothers, both jointly
reigning, and both joint-
ly vanquished by Ina,
King of the West Saxons.

**KINGS of the WEST SAXONS, whose Dominions contained originally
the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, South-
ampton, and Berks, but in the end subdued and conquered the other
Kingdoms.**

519. 1. Cerdicus.
535. 2. Kenricus.
562. 3. Celingus.
592. 4. Celricus.
598. 5. Ceowulf.
612. 6. Kingil.
643. 7. Kenewalchin.
674. 8. Sigabertus.
675. 9. Efcwin.
677. 10. Centwin.
686. 11. St Cedwalla.

690. 12. Ina, who first gave Pe-
ter's pence to the Ch.
of Rome.
725. 13. Ethelard.
739. 14. Cuthbert.
755. 15. Sigebert II.
756. 16. Kinulphus.
787. 17. Bithrick.
800. 18. Egbert, of whom more
among the Saxon Mo-
narchs.

**KINGS of the EAST SAXONS, whose Dominions consisted of the coun-
ties of Essex, Middlesex, and part of Hertfordshire.**

527. 1. Erchenwyn.
587. 2. Sleda.
595. 3. St Sebert.
617. 4. Seward and Sigebert.

623. 5. Sigebert the Little.
648. 6. Sigebert III.
661. 7. Swithelme.
664. 8. Sighere.

A. Ch.

664. 9. St Sibba, after reigning thirty years, took a religious habit in St Paul's, London.

694. 10. Sighred.

694. 11. Seofride.

701. 12. Offa.

A. Ch.

709. 13. Selred.

747. 14. Suthred, who was subdued by Egbert, King of the West Saxons; and his dominions added to his empire.

KINGS of the EAST ANGLES, whose Dominions consisted of the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridgeshire, with the Isle of Ely.

575. 1. Uffa.

582. 2. Titullus.

593. 3. Redwald.

624. 4. Erpenwald.

636. 5. St Sigebert.

632. 6. Egric.

642. 7. Anna.

654. 8. Ethelbert.

636. 9. Edelwald.

664. 10. Alduffe.

683. 11. Elfewolfe.

714. 12. Beorne.

714. 13. St Ethelred.

749. 14. St Ethelbert II.

870. 15. St Edmund, after whose slaughter by the Danes, and that his kingdom had been long wasted by that people, it was at last united to the West Saxons by K. Edward the elder.

KINGS of NORTHUMBERLAND, whose Dominions were divided into two parts: The first contained the counties of York, Durham, Lancaster, Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Northumberland, and was called BERNICIA: The other part contained all the land between the river Tweed and the frith of Edinburgh, and was called DEIRA.

547. 1. Ella and Ida.

559. 2. Adda and Elappea.

3. Theodwald.

4. Frethulfe.

5. Theodorick.

589. 6. Ethelrick.

593. 7. Ethelfride.

616. 8. St Edwine. Killed.

633. 9. Ofrick I.

634. 10. St Oswald. Killed.

643. 11. Ofway, united Deira to Northumberland.

671. 12. Egfride.

686. 13. St Affride.

705. 14. Ofred I.

716. 15. Kenred.

718. 16. Ofrick II.

729. 17. St Ceolnolph.

738. 18. St Egbert, became a Monk.

758. 19. Ofwulph.

759. 20. Ediwald.

765. 21. Alured.

774. 22. Ethelred I.

778. 23. Alfwald.

789. 24. Ofred II.

794. 25. Ethelred II. after whose death this kingdom was much infested by the Danes, and became a province of the West Saxons.

KINGS

KINGS of MERCIA.

The last and greatest of the seven Kingdoms, was that of Mercia, so called from its being in the middle of England: It was a march or border to some of the other kingdoms: its dominions consisted of the counties of Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Lincoln, Bedford, Nottingham, Buckingham, Oxford, Derby, Stafford, Shropshire, Cheshire, and a part of Hertfordshire.

A. Ch.

- 542. 1. Cridda.
- 593. 2. Wibba.
- 614. 3. Cheorl.
- 626. 4. Penda.
- 656. 5. Peada.
- 659. 6. Wulfhere.
- 675. 7. Ethelred, reigned thirty years, and then became a Monk.
- 704. 8. Kenred, became a Monk.
- 709. 9. Chelred.
- 716. 10. Ethelbald.
- 758. 11. Offa.
- 796. 12. Egfrido.
- 797. 13. Kenwolfe.
- 819. 14. St Kenelm, a Martyr.
- 820. 15. Ceolwolf.

A. Ch.

- 821. 16. Bernulf.
- 824. 17. Ludican.
- 826. 18. Withlase.
- 839. 19. Berthulf.
- 852. 20. Burdred, after whose death the kingdom suffered much by the battle of Burford, wherein King Ethelbald was beat by Cuthbud, King of West Saxons, and his whole strength broken; so that the valiant King Egbert subdued this kingdom, and added it to his dominions.

KINGS of the ENGLISH SAXONS.

The Saxons, though they were divided into seven different Kingdoms, yet were for the most part subject to one alone, who was intitled, *Rex gentis Anglorum*, or King of the English nation; those which were stronger than the rest giving the law to them in their several turns, till, in the end, they all became incorporated in the empire of the West Saxons.

A. Ch.

- 455. 1. Hengist, King of Kent.
- 481. 2. Ella, King of the South Saxons.
- 495. 3. Cerdick, King of the West Saxons.
- 535. 4. Henrick, ditto.
- 561. 5. Celingus, ditto.
- 562. 6. St Ethelbert, ditto and Kent.
- 616. 7. Redwald, King of East Angles.
- 617. 8. Edwin, King of Northumberland.
- 634. 9. Oswald, ditto.
- 643. 10. Oswy, ditto.
- 659. 11. Wolfhere, King of Mercia.
- 675. 12. Ethelred, ditto.

A. Ch.

704. 13. Kenred, King of Mercia.
 709. 14. Chelred, ditto.
 716. 15. Ethelbald, ditto.
 758. 16. Offa, ditto.
 794. 17. Egfride, ditto.
 796. 18. Kenwolf, ditto.
 800. 19. Egbert, the son of Alemond, King of the West Saxons, the first and absolute Monarch of the whole Heptarchy; who having vanquished all or most of the Saxon Kings, and added their dominions to his own, commanded the whole country to be called by the name of England.

KINGS of ENGLAND, of the SAXON Race.

800. 1. Egbert, the 18th King of the West Saxons, the 19th Monarch of the English, and 1st King of England.
 857. 2. St Ethelwolf.
 857. 3. Ethelbald, eldest son of ditto.
 858. 4. Ethelbert, second son of ditto.
 863. 5. St Etheldred, third son of ditto. **Martyred.**
 873. 6. St Alfred the Great, who reduced the Saxons to one monarchy. He established juries; he erected a naval force; he divided his kingdom into counties, and founded the university of Oxford.
 900. 7. Edder the elder, son to Alfred.
 925. 8. Athelstane, son to Edward
 940. 9. Edmund, brother to Athelstane.
 946. 10. Eldred, who styled himself King of Great Britain, brother to Edmund
 955. 11. Edwin, eldest son to King Edmund.
 959. 12. St Edgar
 975. 13. St Edward the Martyr, son to Edgar.
 978. 14. Ethelred.
 1016. 15. Edmund Ironside, son to Ethelred; Edward, his son, called the Outlaw, defeated by the Danes.

KINGS of ENGLAND, of the DANISH Race.

1017. 16. Canutus, King of Denmark.
 1037. 17. Harold, surnamed Harefoot, fourth son to the former.
 1041. 18. Hardicanute, elder brother to Harold.

The SAXONS repossessed.

1045. 19. St Edward, the Confessor.
 1066. 20. Harold. Killed in battle.

NORMAN

NORMAN RACE.

1066. 21. William, 7th Duke of Normandy, the Conqueror.
1087. 22. William II. Rufus, second son to the former.
1100. 23. Henry Beauclerk I.
1135. 24. Stephen, Earl of Blois, nephew to King William I.

SAXON Line restored.

1154. 25. Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou, descended by his mother from the royal blood of the Saxons.
1189. 26. Richard I. (Cœur de Lion).
1199. 27. John.
1216. 28. Henry III.
1272. 29. Edward I. surnamed Longshanks.
1307. 30. Edward II. Murdered at Pomfret.
1326. 31. Edward III.
1377. 32. Richard II. Dethroned and murdered.

House of LANCASTER.

1399. 33. Henry IV.
1412. 34. Henry V.
1422. 35. Henry VI. Murdered by Richard Duke of Gloucester.

House of YORK.

1460. 36. Edward IV.
1483. 37. Edward V. Murdered in the Tower.
— 38. Richard III. Killed at the battle of Bosworth.

The FAMILIES UNITED in the House of TUDOR.

1485. 39. Henry VII.
1509. 40. Henry VIII.
1546. 41. Edward VI.
1553. 42. Mary I.
1558. 43. Elizabeth.

The UNION of the KINGDOMS in the House of STUART.

1603. 44. James Stuart, King of Scotland, who reassumed the title of King of Great Britain.
1625. 45. Charles I. Murdered by his rebellious subjects.
1648. 46. Charles II. who, after fourteen years exile, was restored to his kingdoms, May 29. 1660.
1685. 47. James II. After endeavouring to subvert the constitution, he abdicated the throne, and fled.
1688. 48. William III. Prince of Orange, and his wife Mary II. eldest daughter to K. James II. were placed on the throne.
1702. 49. Anne, second daughter of the said King.

House

House of HANOVER.

A. Ch.

1714. 50. George I. Elector of Hanover.

1727. 51. George II. ditto.

1760. 52. George III. ditto. He married, Sept. 8. 1761. Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, by whom he has the following issue, now living.

1. George, Prince of Wales, born Aug. 12. 1762.
2. Frederick, Duke of York, and Bishop of Osnaburg, b. Aug. 16. 1763.
3. William-Henry, a Captain in the Navy, b. Aug. 21. 1765.
4. Charlotte-Augusta-Matilda, Princess Royal, b. Sept. 29. 1766.
5. Edward, a Colonel in the Army, b. Nov. 2. 1767.
6. Augusta Sophia, b. Nov. 8. 1768.
7. Elizabeth, b. May 22. 1770.
8. Ernest, b. June 5. 1771.
9. Augustus-Frederick, b. Jan. 27. 1773.
10. Adolphus-Frederick, b. Feb. 24. 1774.
11. Mary, b. April 25. 1776.
12. Sophia, b. Nov. 3. 1777.
13. Amelia, b. Aug. 7. 1783.

KINGS of WALES.

The Britons being driven beyond the Severn, fortified themselves in that country, which got the name of Wales.

688. 1. Idwallo.

720. 2. Roderick.

755. 3. Conan.

818. 4. Mervyn.

843. 5. Roderick, surnamed the Great. He divided Wales between his three sons, allotting unto each his part; to the eldest he gave North Wales; to the second, South Wales; and to the third, Powis-Land.

Principality of North Wales, contained the counties of Merioneth, part of Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, and the Isle of Anglesey; and at Aberfraw, in this last, was the Prince's seat.

PRINCES of NORTH WALES.

877. 1. Anarawd.

913. 2. Eidwal Voel.

939. 3. Howel Dha, Prince of all Wales.

948. 4. Jevaf and Jago, 2d and 3d sons of Eidwal.

972. 5. Howel ap Jevaf.

984. 6. Cadwallon ap Jevaf.

985. 7. Meredith ap Owen ap Howel Dha.

A. Ch.

992. 8. Edwal ap Meyric ap Eidwal Voel.
998. 9. Aedan ap Blegored, an usurper.
1015. 10. Llewelyn ap Sitfyllt, and Angharad his wife.
1021. 11. Jago ap Edwal ap Meyric.
1038. 12. Griffith ap Llewelyn ap Sitfyllt.
1061. 13. Bleddyn and Rygwallon, the sons of Convyn.
1079. 14. Trahaern ap Caradoc.
1079. 15. Griffith ap Conan.
1137. 16. Owen Gwynedh.
1169. 17. David ap Owen Gwynedh.
1194. 18. Leolinus Magnus, or Llewelyn a Joewerth.
1240. 19. David ap Llewelyn.
1246. 20. Llewelyn ap Griffith. The last Prince of British blood, slain in 1282.

The Principality of South Wales contained the counties of Glamorgan, Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, and part of Brecknock; and the Prince's seat was at Dynevor Castle, in the county of Carmarthen,

PRINCES of SOUTH WALES.

877. 1. Cadeth.
907. 2. Howel Dha.
948. 3. Owen ap Howel Dha.
987. 4. Meredith ap Owen.
993. 5. Llewelyn ap Sitfyllt, and Angharad his wife.
1021. 6. Rytherch ap Jestyn, an usurper.
1031. 7. Howel and Meredith, the sons of Edwyn.
1042. 8. Rytherch and Rys, the sons of the usurper.
1061. 9. Meredith ap Owen ap Edwyn.
1073. 10. Rys ap Owen, and Yytherch ap Caradoc.
1077. 11. Rys ap Teudwr Mawr.
1115. 12. Griffith ap Rys.
1137. 13. Rys ap Griffith, called the Lord Rys.
1196. 14. Griffith ap Rys.
1202. 15. Rys ap Griffith.
1222. 16. Owen ap Griffith.
1235. 17. Meredith ap Owen. He died in 1267. After many attempts for recovering their rights, the Barons of South Wales finally submitted themselves to King Edward I. in 1277; and Llewelyn, Prince of North Wales, being killed in 1282, the King, resolved, if possible, to gain the hearts of his new subjects, sent for the Queen, then big with child, to Carnarvon Castle; and, soon after she was delivered, convening the Welsh chieftains, who he perceived were much averse to be ruled by strangers, told them, he should offer them a Prince to rule them who could not speak a word of English, and whose life was free from reproach, of their own nation. When they had all agreed to this, he named his new-born son their Prince. Since which time the eldest sons of the Kings of England have been created Princes of Wales soon after their birth.

The Principality of Powys-Land comprehended the whole counties of Montgomery and Radnor, with part of Denbigh, Brecknock, Merioneth, and Shropshire. The Prince's seat was at Matraval, in Montgomeryshire. The last Prince who held this dominion entire was Meredith ap Blethin, and divided it between his two sons, Madoc and Griffith, the former of whom died at Winchester in 1160; and the latter was, by King Henry I. of England, created Lord Powis.

PRINCES and LORDS of POWYS-LAND.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| A. Ch. | |
| 877. | 1. Merfyn. |
| 900. | 2. Cadeth, Prince of South Wales. |
| 927. | 3. Howel Dha, Prince of all Wales. |
| | 4. Gwaithvoed Vawr. |
| | 5. Gwerystan ap Gwaithvoed. |
| | 6. Conwyn ap Gwerygan. |
| 1061. | 7. Bledhyn ap Conwyn. |
| 1073. | 8. Meredith ap Bledhyn. |
| 1132. | 9. Madoc ap Meredith. |
| 1160. | 10. Griffith ap Meredith. |
| | 11. Owen Cyvelioc. |
| 1256. | 12. Gwenwinwin |
| | 13. Griffith ap Gwenwinwin. |
| | 14. Owen ap Griffith; whose daughter and heir Hawise married John Cherlton, who, in 1324, was created Lord Powys. |

PRINCES of WALES of the Blood Royal of England.

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1291. | 1. Edward of Carnarvon, son to King Edward I. and afterwards King of England. |
| 1344. | 2. Edward the Black Prince, eldest son to K. Edw. III. |
| 1376. | 3. Richard of Bourdeaux, eldest son to the Black Prince. |
| 1399. | 4. Henry of Monmouth, eldest son to K. Henry IV. afterwards King. |
| 1454. | 5. Edward of Westminster, only son to K. Hen. VI. |
| 1472. | 6. Edward of Westminster, eldest son to K. Edw. IV. |
| 1484. | 7. Edward, Earl of Salisbury, only son to K. Rich. III. |
| 1490. | 8. Arthur Tudor, eldest son to K. Henry VII. |
| 1504. | 9. Henry Tudor, Duke of York, second son to K. Hen. VII. afterwards King Henry VIII. |
| 1610. | 10. Henry Frederick Stuart, eldest son to K. James I. |
| 1616. | 11. Charles Stuart, Duke of York, second son to K. James I. afterwards K. Charles I. |
| 1630. | 12. Charles, eldest son to K. Charles I. afterwards King. |
| 1714. | 13. George, Duke of Cambridge, &c. only son to K. George I. afterwards K. George II. |
| 1728. | 14. Frederick Lewis, Duke of Gloucester, &c. eldest son to King George II. |

1751. 15. George William Frederick, eldest son of the last Prince; his present Most Excellent Majesty.
 1762. 16. George Augustus Frederick, eldest son of his present Majesty.

KINGS of SCOTLAND:

B. Ch. N ^o		A. Ch. N ^o	
330.	1. Fergus I. Lost in the Irish Sea.	301.	35. Fincormachus.
305.	2. Feritharis, his brother. Killed.	348.	36. Romachus. Beheaded by his Nobles.
290.	3. Mainus.	351.	37. Angustianus. Killed in battle by the Picts.
261.	4. Dornadilla.	354.	38. Fethelmacus. Murdered.
233.	5. Nothatus.	357.	39. Eugenius I. Killed in battle by the Romans.
213.	6. Ruther.	404.	40. Fergus II. killed by ditto.
187.	7. Reutha. Abdicated.	420.	41. Eugenius II.
173.	8. Thereus. Banished for tyranny.	451.	42. Dongardus. Killed in battle.
161.	9. Josina.	457.	43. Constantine I. Murdered.
137.	10. Finnanus.	479.	44. Congallus I.
107.	11. Durstus. Killed by his Nobles.	501.	45. Goranus. Murdered in his chamber.
98.	12. Evenus I.	535.	46. Eugene III.
79.	13. Gillus. Killed in battle.	558.	47. Congallus II.
77.	14. Evenus II.	569.	48. Kinnatillus.
60.	15. Ederus.	570.	49. Aidan.
13.	16. Evenus III. Killed in prison by a child.	605.	50. Kenneth I.
7.	17. Metellan.	606.	51. Eugene IV.
A. Ch.		621.	52. Ferchard I. Killed himself in prison.
35.	18. Caractacus.	632.	53. Donald IV. Drowned in the river Tay.
55.	19. Corbred I.	646.	54. Ferchard II.
72.	20. Dardanus. Killed in battle.	664.	55. Malduinus. Strangled by his wife in a fit of jealousy, for which she was burnt four days afterwards.
76.	21. Corbred II.	684.	56. Eugene V. Killed in battle
110.	22. Lugthacus. Murdered.	688.	57. Eugene VI.
113.	23. Mogallus. Murdered.	697.	58. Amberkeletus. Killed by an arrow.
149.	24. Coranus. Died in prison.	699.	59. Eugene VII.
163.	25. Ethodius I. Killed by a harper.	715.	60. Mordacus.
195.	26. Satrahel. Killed by one of his courtiers.	730.	61. Etfinus.
199.	27. Donald I.	761.	62. Eugene VIII. Murdered by his Nobles
216.	28. Ethodius II. Murdered by his guards.	764.	63. Fergus III. Killed by his wife, who to avoid punishment, stabbed herself.
231.	29. Athirco. Killed himself.	767.	64. Solvathius.
242.	30. Natvaloccus. Killed by his Nobles.	787.	65. Achaius.
253.	31. Findocus. Murdered by feigned hunters.		
264.	32. Donald II. Died of his wounds got in battle.		
265.	33. Donald III. Murdered.		
277.	34. Crathilinthus.		

A. Ch.

819. 66. Congallus III.
 824. 67. Dongal. Drowned in the Spey.
 831. 68. Alpine. Beheaded by the Picts.
 834. 69. Kenneth II.
 854. 70. Donald V. Killed himself in prison.
 859. 71. Constantine II. Beheaded by the Danes.
 874. 72. Ethus, surnamed Light-foot. Died in prison.
 876. 73. Grégory.
 894. 74. Donald VI.
 904. 75. Constantine III. Retired to a monastery.
 943. 76. Malcolm I. Murdered at Ulrine in Moray by knaves.
 952. 77. Indulphus. Wonderfully slain.
 961. 78. Duffus. Assassinated.
 966. 79. Cullenus. Murdered at Methven by a Nobleman whose daughter he debauched.
 970. 80. Kenneth III. Murdered at Fettercairn.
 994. 81. Constantine IV. Killed in battle.
 996. 82. Grimus. Died of his wounds.
 1004. 83. Malcolm II. Murdered at Glamis.
 1034. 84. Duncan I. Murdered.
 1040. 85. Macbeth. Killed in battle.
 1057. 86. Malcolm III. Killed at the siege of Alnwick.

A. Ch.

1093. 87. Donald VII. Died in prison.
 1094. 88. Duncan II. Killed as an usurper.
 1098. 89. Edgar.
 1107. 90. Alexander I. the Fierce.
 1124. 91. David I.
 1153. 92. Malcolm IV.
 1165. 93. William the Lion.
 1214. 94. Alexander II.
 1249. 95. Alexander III. Dislocated his neck when hunting near Kinghorn.
 1293. 96. John Baliol. Resigned.
 1306. 97. Robert Bruce I.
 1330. 98. David II.
 1330. 99. Edward Baliol. Forced to resign.
 1371. 100. Robert II. Stewart.
 1390. 101. Robert III. Died of displeasure.
 1424. 102. James I. Assassinated.
 1437. 103. James II. Killed at the siege of Roxburgh Castle.
 1460. 104. James III. Killed at Bannockburn field.
 1489. 105. James IV. Killed at the battle of Floddon.
 1514. 106. James V. Died of a frenzy.
 1543. 107. Mary. Put to death in England.
 1567. 108. James VI. Who in 1603 succeeded Q. Elizabeth, and the kingdoms became united under one Sovereign.

KINGS of IRELAND, from the Milesian Conquest to the Arrival of K. Henry II. of England.

A. M.

2934. Heremon.
 2957. Eithrial. Killed in battle.
 3011. Tighermas.
 3041. Achy I. Killed in battle.
 3085. Achy II. Ditto.
 3128. Angus I. Killed in battle, as were four more of his successors till
 3236. Olam Fodla.

A. M.

3276. Finnocta.
 3296. Slanoll. Killed in battle, as were all his successors, in civil wars and broils for 263 years.
 3596. Kimbath. Murdered
 3619. Hugory the Great. Killed by his brother.

3649.

A. M.
 3649. Logary I. Murdered by his brother.
 3665. Cobthach. Murdered.
 3682. Labra Longeach. From this time to near 220 years, only two of the Kings of Ireland died natural deaths.
 3786. Angus II.
 3922. Achy III. Murdered.
 3934. Achy IV. Killed in battle.
 3944. Ederfgol. Murdered.
 3947. Conary I. Burnt in his palace. He reigned 60 years, and after his death was an inter regnum of five years.

A. Ch.
 65. Lugad I. Killed himself.
 74. Crimthan I. Killed by a fall from his horse.
 90. Carbry I.
 95. Feredach.
 116. Fiatach. Murdered.
 119. Fiacha. Died by accident.
 126. Elim. Killed in battle.
 130. Tuathal, ditto.
 164. Fiedlim.
 174. Cathir. Killed in battle.
 177. Conn, ditto.
 212. Conary II. Assassinated.
 220. Arthur the Melancholy. Killed by the Welch.
 250. MacConn. Assassinated.
 253. Fergus. Killed in battle.
 254. Cormac O'Conn. Resigned.
 278. Achy Gunad. Assassinated.
 279. Carbry Liffecar. Murdered.
 297. Fiacha II. Killed in battle.
 327. Colla. Deposed.
 331. Muredach Tireach. Killed in battle.
 356. Colbach. Murdered.
 357. Achy Moimedin.
 366. Crimthan II. Poisoned by his sister.
 379. Niall I. Killed in France.
 405. Dathy. Killed near the Alps.
 428. Logary II.
 463. Ollioll Molt. Killed in battle.
 483. Lagad II. Killed by lightning.

A. Ch.
 512. Murkertagh.
 533. Tuathal II.
 544. Dermond I. Killed himself.
 565. Fergus II. and Donald. The next four monarchs were all murdered till
 572. Hugh I. Killed in battle.
 599. Hugh II. and Colman, both murdered
 605. Hugh III. Killed in battle.
 612. Donald II.
 642. Conall and Kellach; the former killed in battle, and the latter lost in a bog.
 658. Dermond II. and Blathmac, both died of the plague.
 665. Sachnasach. Murdered.
 671. Kinfaola, ditto.
 675. Finnachta, ditto.
 695. Longseach. Killed in battle.
 704. Congall.
 711. Feargall. Killed in battle.
 722. Fogarth, ditto.
 724. Keneth, ditto.
 727. Flaithertach. Turned Monk.
 734. Hugh IV. Killed in battle.
 743. Donald III. Died on pilgrimage at Joppa.
 753. Niall II. Turned Monk.
 760. Donogh.
 797. Hugh V. Killed in battle.
 819. Connor.
 833. Niall III. Drowned in passing a river.
 846. Malachy I.
 863. Hugh VI.
 879. Flan.
 916. Niall IV. Killed in battle.
 919. Donogh II.
 944. Congall II. Killed in battle.
 956. Donald IV. O'Neil. Turned Monk.
 980. Malachy II. Forced to resign.
 1002. Brian Boromy. Assassinated.
 1014. Malachy II. again. Turned Monk.
 1064. Tarlogh I.
 1094. Mortogh I. Turned Monk.
 1121. Tarlogh II. the Great.
 1156. Mortagh II. O' Lachlin. Killed in battle.

1166. Rodoric King of Connaught The dissensions among the Irish compelled Dermond King of Brossny to ask aid of K. Henry II. The English troops landed in Ireland in 1169 and 1171; and all the princes of that kingdom chose him for their monarch. From this time to 1540, the English monarchs were styled Lords of Ireland; but at that time K. Henry VIII. styled himself King of Ireland, and this has continued ever since.

EMPERORS OF GERMANY.

A. Ch.

800. Charlemagne the Great.
 814. Lewis the Pious, or Debonaire.
 840. Lothario.
 855. Lewis II.
 875. Charles II. the Bald. Poisoned.
 878. Lewis III. the Stammerer.
 879. Charles III. the Gross.
 887. Arnould.
 899. Lewis IV.
 912. Otho, Duke of Saxony; but he refused the dignity on account of his age.
 — Conrad, Duke of Franconia.
 919. Henry I the Fowler, son of Otho, Duke of Saxony.
 936. Otho I. the Great.
 973. Otho II. the Bloody. Died of a wound from a poisoned arrow.
 983. Otho III. the Red. Poisoned.
 1002. Henry II. Duke of Bavaria, the Holy and the Lame.
 1024. Conrad II. the Salique, Duke of Franconia.
 1039. Henry III. the Black.
 1055. Henry IV. Deposed.
 1077. Rodolphus, Duke of Swabia. Killed in battle.
 1080. Henry IV. reinstated. Resigned, and died in prison.
 1105. Henry V. Duke of Saxony.
 1125. Lothario, Duke of Saxony.
 1138. Conrad III Duke of Franconia.
 1152. Frederick Barbarossa. Drowned in Bohemia.
 1191. Henry VI. the Sharp.
 1198. Philip V. Killed by the Count Palatine at Bamberg.
 1208. Otho V. Duke of Saxony. Deposed.
 1211. Frederick II. Deposed.
 1245. Henry VII. Landgrave of Thuringia. Killed at Ulm.
 1246. William, Earl of Holland. Killed in battle with the Frisians.

Here is a sort of chasm in the history of the Emperors; one party of the Electors, at Francfort, chusing Richard, Earl of Cornwall, brother of K. Henry III. of England, who was crowned at Aker; and the other chusing Alphonfus, King of Castile. The first lost the dignity, by attending the civil wars in England; and the last lost it by negligence: So they are neither of them reckoned in the list of Emperors.

- A. Ch.**
 1273. Rodolphus, Count of Hapsburg, the first of the Austrian family.
 1291. Adolphus, Count of Nassau. Deposed.
 1298. Albert I. Duke of Austria. Killed by his nephew at Rheinfels.
 1308. Henry VIII. Earl of Luxemburg. Poisoned at Pisa, by a priest, in the consecrated wafer.
 1314. Lewis IV. of Bavaria. Killed by a fall from his horse.
 1347. Charles IV. of Luxemburg.
 1378. Wenceslaus, King of Bohemia.
 1399. Frederick, Duke of Brunswick; but being killed soon after by the means of the Bishop of Mentz, he is not placed in the list of Emperors.
 1400. Robert, Palatine of the Rhine.
 1410. Josus, Marquis of Moravia
 — Sigismund, King of Hungary.
 1437. Albert II. Duke of Austria, and King of Bohemia.
 1440. Frederick III. Archduke of Austria.
 1493. Maximilian I. He married the heiress of Burgundy.
 1519. Charles V. King of Spain.
 1558. Ferdinand I. King of Hungary.
 1564. Maximilian II.
 1576. Rodolphus II.
 1612. Matthias I.
 1619. Ferdinand II. King of Hungary.
 1637. Ferdinand III. King of Hungary.
 1658. Leopold I. —————
 1705. Joseph I. ————— and Bohemia.
 1711. Charles VI. —————
 1742. Charles VII. Elector of Bavaria.
 1745. Francis I. Grand Duke of Tuscany, and Duke of Lorraine, husband to the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, eldest daughter to the Emperor Charles VI.
 1765. Joseph II. the present Emperor.

The present IMPERIAL Family.

Joseph II. of Lorraine, Archduke of Austria, born March 13. 1741, elected King of the Romans March 27. 1764, and succeeded his father as Emperor August 18. 1765; succeeded his mother as King of Hungary and Bohemia, and Archduke of Austria, Nov. 29. 1780. He married, 1st, October 6. 1760, Princess Isabella of Parma; she died Nov. 28. 1763; and he married, 2dly, January 23. 1765, the Princess Mary-Josepha-Antonieta of Bavaria; she died May 28. 1767.

1. Peter-Leopold-Joseph, brother to the Emperor, Grand Duke of Tuscany. See Tuscany.
2. Ferdinand Charles Anthony Joseph John Stanislaus de Lorraine, brother to the Emperor, born June 1. 1754, Governor-General of Lombardy, married October 15. 1771, the Princess Maria Beatrix d'Esté, daughter and heiress of the Duke of Modena, born April 7. 1750, and has issue,

1. Fer-

1. Francis Joseph Charles Ambrose, born October 6. 1779.
2. Ferdinand, born April 25. 1781.
3. Maximilian Joseph, born July 14. 1782.
4. Charles Ambrose Ferdinand, born November 2. 1785.
5. Maria Teresa Jeane Josepha, born November 1. 1773.
6. Maria Leopolda, born December 10. 1776.
3. Maximilian Francis, &c. brother to the Emperor, born December 8. 1756, Archbishop of Cologne.
4. Maria Anne Josepha, &c. sister to the Emperor, born October 6. 1738, Abbess of the Noble Chapter at Prague in 1765.
5. Maria Christian Josepha, sister to the Emperor, born May 13. 1742, married April 8. 1766, to Prince Albert of Saxony, Duke of Saxe Teschen, Governor-General of Brabant.
6. Maria Elizabeth Josepha, &c. sister to the Emperor, born August 13. 1743.
7. Maria Amelia, sister to the Emperor, born February 2. 1746, married June 27. 1769, to the Duke of Parma.
8. Charlotte Louisa, sister to the Emperor, born August 13. 1752, married April 7. 1768, to the King of the Two Sicilies.
9. Maria Ant. Josepha Jean, sister to the Emperor, born November 2. 1755, married May 16. 1770, to the King of France.

GRAND DUKE of TUSCANY.

Peter Leopold Joseph of Lorraine, brother to the Emperor, Archduke of Austria, and Grand Duke of Lorraine, born May 5. 1747, became Grand Duke, August 23. 1765. He married, February 16. 1765, Maria Louisa, Infanta of Spain, born November 24. 1745, and they have issue,

1. Francis Joseph Charles, &c. Hereditary Prince, born Feb. 12. 1768.
2. Ferdinand Joseph Jean, born May 6. 1769.
3. Charles Louis, born September 5. 1771.
4. Alexander Leopold, born August 14. 1772.
5. Joseph Anthony, born March 9. 1776.
6. Anthony Victor, &c. born August 13. 1779.
7. John Baptiste, &c. born January 20. 1782.
8. Regnier Joseph, &c. born September 29. 1783.
9. Louis Joseph, born September 14. 1784.
10. Maria Theresa, &c. born January 14. 1767; married, Oct. 19. 1787, to Prince Anthony, brother to the Elector of Saxony.
11. Maria Anne Ferdinanda, &c. born April 21. 1770.
12. Maria Clementina, &c. born April 24. 1777.
13. Maria Amelia Josepha, &c. born October 14. 1780.

ARCHBISHOPS and ELECTORS of MENTZ.

St Bardon.	1463. Adolphus de Nassau.
1051. Leopold.	1482. Thierry, restored.
1059. Segefroi.	Albert, Duke of Saxony.
1084. Wecelo.	1484. Buthold, C. P. de Henne-
1089. Rothaire.	burg.
1109. Albert de Saarbruck.	1504. James de Leibenstein.
1137. Marcoul.	1508. Uriel de Gemmingen.
1142. Henry. Deposed.	1514. Albert de Brandenburg.
1135. Anon de Selenhoffen.	1545. Seb. de Hessenstein.
1160. Conrad de Wittespach. De-	1555. Daniel de Hombourg.
posed.	1582. Wolfgang de Dalberg.
1164. Christian de Buch.	1601. John de Bitsch.
1182. Conrad, restored.	1604. J. Schweickhardt de Cron-
1200. Segefroi d' Epenstein.	berg.
1230. Segefroi d' Epenstein.	1624. Geo. de Greifenklau.
1249. Christian	1629. Anselm d' Ulmstadt.
1251. Gerard Rhingrave.	1647. J. Ph. de Schoenborn.
1260. Werner de Falkenstein.	1673. Loth. de Meternich.
1284. Henry.	1675. Daniel de Leyen.
1288. Gerard Epenstein.	1678. Char. Henry de Meternich.
1304. Pierre d' Iechspalt.	1679. Anselm Ingelheim.
1321. Matthias de Bucheck.	1695. Loth. Fr. de Schoenborn.
1331. Henry, Comte de Virneburg.	1729. Fr. L. Comte Palatine de
Deposed.	Neuburg.
1346. Gerlac de Nassau.	1732. Philip Charles D'Oels.
1371. John de St Paul.	1743. J. Frederick Count d'Ostein
1373. Louis de Misnia.	Engleheim.
1381. Adolphus de Nassau.	1763. John, Baron de Breidbach <i>Emmerich</i>
1388. Conrad de Winsberg.	de Burrisheim. <i>Joseph</i>
1391. John de Nassau.	1774. Frederick Cha. Jos. Baron
1419. Conrad de Daun.	d' Erthal.
1434. Thierry d'Erpach.	1787. Baron de Dalberg,
1459. Thierry d' Isenburg. De-	elected Coadjutor.
posed.	

ARCHBISHOPS and ELECTOR of TREVES, or TRIERS.

1188. John.	1388. Werner de Konigstein.
1212. Thierry de Wied.	1418. Otho de Zegenkayn.
1242. Arnoul d'Isenburg.	1420. Raban de Helmstadt.
1259. Henry de Vinsingen.	1439. James de Sirck.
1286. Boemond de Volberg.	1456. John, Margrave of Baden.
1296. Thierry, Count de Nassau.	1500. James de Baden
1307. Bandouin, Count de Luxem-	1511. Richard de Greifenklau.
burg.	1531. John de Mekenhaussen.
1354. Boemond, Count Saarbruck.	1540. John Louis de Hagen.
1368. Gerard de Falkenstein.	1547. John, Count d'Isenburg.
VOL. II.	1556.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1556. John de Leyen. | 1710. Charles Joseph de Loraine. |
| 1567. James d'Oels. | 1715. Fr. Louis, Count Palatine
de Neuburg. |
| 1581. John de Schoenburg. | 1729. Fr. Geo. de Schoenborn. |
| 1599. Loth. de Meternich. | 1756. John Ph. Baron de Walden-
dorf. |
| 1623. Christopher Ph. de Soetem. | 1768. Clement, Prince of Saxony. |
| 1652. Cha. Gaspard de Leyen. | |
| 1672. John Hugh d'Orsbeck. | |

ARCHBISHOPS and ELECTORS of COLOGNE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Herman. | 1363. Engebert de la Marck. |
| 1155. Annon. | 1368. Conrad de Falkenstein. Re-
signed. |
| 1076. Hidulphus. | 1370. Frederick de Saarwerden. |
| 1078. Seguin. | 1414. Thierry de Meurs. |
| 1089. Herman. | 1463. Robert, Comte Palatine. De-
posed. |
| 1099. Frederick. | 1473. Herman, Landgrave de
Hesse. |
| 1131. Brunon. | 1508. Philip d'Oberstein. |
| 1137. Hugo de Spanheim. | 1515. Herman de Weid. |
| Arnoul. | 1547. Adolphus de Schaumburg. |
| 1151. Arnoul II. de Gueldres. | 1556. Anthony de Schaumburg. |
| 1156. Frederick de Altena. | 1558. J. Gibherd de Mansfield. |
| 1160. Renaud de Dassel. | 1562. Frederick, Comte de Wied. |
| 1167. Philip de Heinsberg. | 1567. Salentine, Comte d'Isen-
burg. |
| 1191. Brunon de Altena. Re-
signed. | 1577. Gibherd, T. de Waldbourg.
Deposed. |
| 1192. Adolphus de Altena. De-
posed. | 1583. Ernest, Duke of Bavaria. |
| 1204. Brunon, Comte de Sayn. | 1612. Maximilian , Duke of Bava-
ria. <i>Maximilian</i> . |
| 1208. Thierry, Comte de Bergues. | 1650. Ferdinand, Duke of Bava-
ria. |
| 1216. Engelbert, Comte de Ber-
gues. Assassinated. | 1688. Jos. Clement, Duke of Ba-
varia. |
| 1225. Henry, Comte de Mole-
narck. | 1723. Clement Aug. Duke of Ba-
varia. |
| 1231. Conrad, Comte de Hoesfett. | 1761. Max Fred. de Konigfigg Ro-
thenfels. |
| 1262. Engelbert de Falkenbourg. | 1784. Archduke Max. Francis de
Lorraine, brother to the
Emperor. |
| 1275. Segesroi de Wasterburg. | |
| 1298. Winchbold de Holte. | |
| 1305. Henry de Vernsburg. | |
| 1331. Welram, Comte de Juliers. | |
| 1349. William de Geneppa. | |
| 1362. John de Vernebourg. | |
| — Adolphus de la Marck. Re-
signed. | |

PRINCES and ELECTORS PALATINE of the RHINE.

1294. Rodolphus, succeeded his father Louis, Duke of Bavaria, in his
grandfather's dominions. He died in exile in England.
1319. Adolphus.
1327. Rodolphus.

- 1353. Robert I. the Red.
- 1390. Rupert II.
- 1398. Rupert III. In 1400 he was elected Emperor.
- 1410. Louis, the second son, surnamed Barbatus or Longbeard. He was succeeded by his brother Frederick; on condition that he should not marry; and at his death Philip, the son of John, his uncle, eldest son of Robert III. should succeed.
- 1436. Louis.
- 1449. Frederick I. the Victorious.
- 1476. Philip the Sincere, son of King Louis.
- 1508. Louis V. the Peaceable. He refused the Imperial Crown: he became a Protestant, and, dying without issue, was succeeded by his nephew
- 1544. Otho Henry, son of his brother Rupert.
- 1556. Frederick II. the Wise and Pious.
- 1559. Frederick III.
- 1576. Frederick IV.
- 1583. Louis.
- 1610. Frederick V. an unhappy and unfortunate Prince. He was chosen King of Bohemia in 1619; was cruelly used by the Emperor; dethroned, and stripped of his hereditary dominions, and remained unassisted by his father-in-law, K. James VI. of England. He died in exile in 1632, and was succeeded by his son
- 1648. Charles Louis, who, by the treaty of Westphalia in 1648, had the greatest part of his Electorate restored to him. Was succeeded by his son
- 1680. Charles. He died without issue, and was succeeded by his cousin
- 1685. Philip William, Duke of Neuburg, a Roman-Catholic.
- 1690. John William, succeeded by his brother
- 1716. Charles Philip, who dying without issue, was succeeded by
- 1743. Charles Theodore, Duke of Sultzbach; who, in 1777, succeeded to the dominions of the Bavarian branch of this family. But the dignity of Elector of Bavaria became extinct.

DUKES and ELECTORS of BAVARIA.

This Illustrious House has the same origin as that of Saxony, and are the remaining branches of the Guelphian family, founded by Guelphus, son of Iseabredus Earl of Altorf in Swabia. Henry Guelph, son of Robert Earl of Altorf, was by Conrad II. made Duke of Bavaria, many of whose posterity enjoyed this Dukedom in conjunction with that of Saxony. Henry, surnamed the Proud, was father of Henry called the Lion, and grandfather to Henry and William the first Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg. We shall begin the list of Dukes of Bavaria with Henry the Lion

- 1156. Henry the Lion, dispossessed of his dominions by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa.
- 1189. Otho, Earl of Wittelbach, created Duke of Bavaria by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa.

1231. Louis of Wittelbach.
 1253. Otho II. the Illustrious. He married Agnes, sole daughter of the Prince Palatine of the Rhine, and 1227, his son Louis was raised to the Electoral dignity.
 1253. Louis the Severe.
 1293. Louis III. He was elected Emperor in 1314.
 1294. Louis IV. | 1508. William.
 Stephen I. | 1550. William.
 1375. Stephen II. | Albert.
 1413. John. | William.
 Albert.
 1597. Maximilian the Great. The first Elector of Bavaria.
 1651. Ferdinand Mary.
 1679. Maximilian Emanuel.
 1726. Charles Albert, and in 1742 was elected Emperor of Germany.
 1745. Maximilian Joseph. Died in 1777.

PRINCES of the Electoral House of PALATINE.

DEUX-PONTS.

- Charles Augustus, Prince Palatine, Duke of Deux-Ponts, born Oct. 24. 1746, succeeded his uncle in November 1775, and married, Feb. 12. 1774, Princess Maria Amelia of Saxony, born Sept. 26. 1757.
 Maximilian Joseph, brother to the reigning Duke, born in May 1756, married, Sept. 30. 1785, Princess Maria Wilhelmina Augusta of Hesse Darmstadt, born in April 1765, by whom he has issue,
 Louis Charles Augustus, born Aug. 25. 1786.
 Princess Maria Amelia, born May 10. 1752, married to the Elector of Saxony.
 Princess Maria Anne, born July 18. 1753, married in January 1780 to William Prince Palatine of Birkenfield.
 Frances Dorothea, Princess Palatine de Sultzback, mother of the reigning Duke, born in June 1724, married Feb. 5. 1746, to Frederick Prince Palatine of Deux-Ponts, became his widow Aug. 15. 1767.

BIRKENFIELD.

- John Charles, Prince Palatine, Duke of Birkenfield, born Sept. 18. 1745.
 William, Prince Palatine of Birkenfield, brother to the reigning Duke, born Nov. 10. 1752, married Jan. 30. 1780, to the Princess Maria Anne of Deux-Ponts, born in July 1753; by whom he has issue,
 Prince Pius Augustus, born in August 1786.
 Princess Mary Elizabeth, born May 5. 1784.

ELECTOR of SAXONY.

The Duke of Saxony is the sixth Elector, and is of a most ancient family, and allied to all the Royal Houses in Europe. The dukedom still continues in the same family, notwithstanding it encountered an interruption of two hundred years, viz. from 1180 to 1423. He

He is by right of birth High Marshall, or Master of the Horse of the Empire. They were amongst the first Princes of Germany who became Protestants, and continued in that religion till the Elector was chosen King of Poland.

DUKES and ELECTORS of SAXONY.

Year.		
880.	Otho the Great.	973. Bernard I. Duke of Angria.
912.	Henry the Fowler.	1010. Bernard II.
951.	Otho.	1061. Otho.
952.	Herman Billing.	1073. Magnus.
1106.	Lothair, Count of Suplenburg, who in 1125 was elected Emperor.	
1127.	Henry the Proud. Deposed.	
1138.	Albert St Ours de Balenstadt. Resigned in 1142.	
1142.	Henry the Lion, son to Henry the Proud. Deposed.	
1180.	Bernard of Anhalt, III. youngest son of Albert the Bear, Earl of Ascany, Berenstadt, and Baremberg.	
1212.	Albert I.	
1260.	Albert II.	
1298.	Rodolphus I.	
1356.	Rodolphus II.	
1370.	Wincelaus.	
1389.	Rodolphus III.	
1419.	Albert III. From Bernard III. they were all of them descended from the Dukes of Lawenberg.	
1423.	Frederick I. the Warrior, Landgrave of Thuringia and Marquis of Misnia of the ancient House of Saxony.	
1428.	Frederick II. the Peaceable, or the Good.	
1464.	Ernest.	
1486.	Frederick III. the Wise. He refused the Imperial crown.	
1525.	John his brother.	
1532.	John Frederick the Magnanimous. Deposed by Charles V. and the Electorate conferred upon	
1548.	Maurice, cousin to the late Elector of the Ernestine branch.	
1553.	Augustus the Just.	1691. John George IV.
1586.	Christian I.	1694. Frederick Augustus I. King of Poland.
1591.	Christian II.	
1611.	John George I.	1733. Frederick Augustus II.
1656.	John George II.	1763. Oct Frederick Augustus III. Christian
1680.	John George III.	— Dec. Frederick Augustus IV. III.

Family of the present ELECTOR of SAXONY.

Frederick Augustus IV. was born Dec. 23. 1750, and succeeded his father as Elector of Saxony Dec. 17. 1763. He married the Princess Mary Amelia, daughter of the late Frederick Prince Palatine of Deux-Ponts, born May 10. 1752, by whom he has issue,

Mary Aug. Anth. Princess of Saxony, born in 1782.

Prince Anthony Clement, brother to the Elector, born Dec. 27. 1755, married Sept. 29. 1781, to the Princess Maria Charlotte of Savoy; she died Dec. 30. 1782. He married, 2dly, Oct. 17. 1787, the Archduchess Maria Theresa, daughter of the Grand Duke of Tuscany.
Prince

Prince Maximilian Maria, brother to the Elector, born April 13. 1759.
 Princess Mary Amelia, sister to the Elector, born Sept. 26. 1757,
 married Feb. 12. 1774 to Charles Augustus Prince Palatine of Deux
 Ponts.

Theresa Mary Josepha, &c. sister to the Elector, born Feb. 21. 1761.
 Prince Francis Xavier Augustus, uncle to the Elector, born Aug. 25.
 1730, married, in 1765, Clara Maria Rose, Countess of Spinucci,
 born Aug. 30. 1741.

Prince Charles Christian, Duke of Courland, uncle to the Elector, born
 13th July 1733, married, in , to Frances de Corvin Krasinska,
 born March 9. 1742.

Prince Albert Casimir, &c. uncle to the Elector, Duke of Saxe-Tes-
 chen, born July 11. 1738, Governor-General of the Low Countries,
 married, April 8. 1766, to the Archduchess Maria Christian Jose-
 pha of Lorraine, sister to the Emperor, born May 13. 1742.

Prince Clement Wincelaus, uncle to the Elector, born Sept. 28. 1739,
 Archbishop and Elector of Treves.

Princess Mary Elizabeth, &c. aunt to the Elector, born Feb. 9. 1736.

Princess Mary Cunegonda, &c. aunt to the Elector, born Nov. 10.
 1740, chosen Abbess of Thoren and Essen in 1776.

PRINCES of the House of SAXONY.

SAXE-GOTHA.

Descended from John Frederick, the Elector, deposed by the Emperor,
 Charles V.

Prince Louis Ernest, born January 30. 1745, succeeded his father as
 Duke of Saxe-Gotha and Altemberg, March 10. 1772. He mar-
 ried, March 21. 1769, Princess Maria Charlotte of Saxe-Meningen,
 born Sept. 11. 1751, by whom they have issue,

Emelius Leopold, hereditary Prince, born Nov. 23. 1772.

Prince Frederick, born Nov. 28. 1774.

Prince Augustus, brother to the Duke, born August 13. 1747.

Prince John Adolphus, uncle to the Duke, born May 18. 1721.

SAXE-WEIMAR.

Charles Augustus, born September 3. 1757, became Duke of Saxe-Wei-
 mar May 28. 1758. He married, in 1776, Princess Louisa of Hesse-
 Darmstadt, born January 30. 1757, by whom he has issue,

Charles Frederick, Hereditary Prince, born February 2. 1783.

Princess Caroline Louisa, born July 28. 1786.

Prince Frederick Ferdinand, brother to the Duke, born September 8.
 1758.

Princess Anne Amelia of Brunswick-Lunenburg, born October 24.
 1739. Their mother was left a widow by Prince Ernest Augustus,
 Duke of Saxe-Gotha, May 28. 1758.

SAXE-

SAXE-MENINGEN.

George Frederick Charles, born in February 1761, succeeded as Duke of Saxe-Meningen, January 27. 1763. He married, November 27. 1782, the Princess Louisa Eleanora of Hohenloe-Langenbourg, born August 11. 1763, by whom he has issue,

Charles Philip Ferdinand, Hereditary Prince, born January 17. 1785.

Princess Louisa de Stolberg-Guideren, born October 1764, and widow of Augustus Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Meningen, June 22. 1782.

SAXE-HILBURGHAUSEN.

Frederick, born April 29. 1763, became Duke of Saxe-Hilburghausen September 23. 1780. He married, in September 1785, Princess Charlotte Louisa of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, born August 11. 1763.

Prince Frederick William, uncle to the Duke, born in October 1730, married, March 13. 1780, to his niece the Princess Sophia Charlotte of Saxe-Hilburghausen, born December 4. 1761.

Prince Joseph Frederick William, granduncle to the Duke, born October 5. 1702.

SAXE-COBOURG.

Ernest Frederick, born March 8. 1724, succeeded as Duke of Saxe-Cobourg Saalfeld September 16. 1764. He married, in April 1749, the Princess Sophia Antonietta of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel, born in January 1724, by whom he has issue,

Francis Frederick, Hereditary Prince, born July 15. 1750, married, in 1777, Augusta Caroline, Countess of Reufs, born January 17. 1757, by whom he has issue,

Ernest Anthony, &c. born January 3. 1784.

Ferdinand George Augustus, born March 28. 1785.

Prince Louis Charles, brother to the Duke, born in 1725.

Christian Francis, 1730.

Frederick Josias, 1737.

Princess Anne Sophia of Schwartzbourg Rudelstat, born September 9. 1700, widow, September 16. 1764, of Francis Josias, Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Saalfeld.

KINGS of PRUSSIA, MARGRAVES and ELECTORS of BRANDENBURG.

The Brandenburg family is of great antiquity. Some historians say it was founded by the Sclavonians, who gave it the name of *Branber*, which signifies the *Guard of the Forests*; and the Germans called it *Branburgh*. Henry I. surnamed the Fowler, fortified this place in the year 923, to serve as a rampart against the Huns, a warlike nation, who were extremely troublesome by their frequent incursions. He bestowed the government on Sifroi, Count of Ringelheim, with the title of

of Margrave or Marquis, which signifies Protector of the Marches or Frontiers.

- 923. Sifroi, Count of Ringelheim, Margrave of Brandenburg.
Geron, Margrave of Lusatia; which, in succession of time, passed into the families of Staden, Ascania, Bellenstadt, and that of Bavaria; till the Emperor Sigismund, with the consent of the States of the Empire, gave perpetual investiture to,
- 1416. Frederick IV. of Nuremberg, made Elector of Brandenburg
1417.
- 1440. Frederick II. surnamed Ferreus or Ironside, resigned.
- 1470. Albert I. surnamed the German Achilles. He confirmed the deed made by his predecessor, of mutual succession with the families of Saxony and Hesse. Resigned.
- 1476. John, surnamed the Cicero of Germany, his son.
- 1499. Joachim I. his son.
- 1535. Joachim II. He was poisoned by a Jew.
- 1571. John George.
- 1598. Joachim Frederick.
- 1608. John Sigismund.
- 1619. George William.
- 1640. Frederick William the Great.
- 1688. Frederick, who, in 1701, was made King of Prussia.

KINGS of PRUSSIA, ELECTORS of BRANDENBURG.

- 1701. Frederick II.
- 1713. Frederick William I.
- 1740. Frederick III.
- 1786. Frederick William II.

ROYAL FAMILY of PRUSSIA.

Frederick William II. Elector of Brandenburg and King of Prussia, was born September 25. 1744, and succeeded his uncle, the late King, August 17. 1786. He married, July 21. 1765, 1st, Elizabeth Christian of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel, whom he divorced, and married, 2dly, July 15. 1769, Frederica Louisa of Hesse-Darmstadt, by whom he has issue,

1. Frederick William, Prince Royal, born August 3. 1770.
2. Frederick Henry, born November 4. 1773.
3. Frederick Charles Henry, December 30. 1781.
4. Frederick Louis Charles, July 3. 1783.
5. Frederica Charlotte, &c. Princess Royal, born May 7. 1767.
6. Frederica Louisa, born November 18. 1774.
7. Frederica Christien, May 2. 1780.

Frederica Sophia, sister to the King, born August 7. 1751, married to William V. Prince of Orange and Nassau.

Frederick Henry Louis, uncle to the King, born January 18. 1726, and married, June 15. 1752, to Princess Wilhelmina of Hesse-Cassel.

Augustus Ferdinand, uncle to the King, born May 23 1730. He married, September 17 1755, Princess Anne Elizabeth Louisa of Brandenburg Schwedt, by whom he has issue,

1. Frederick Christian, born November 11. 1771.
2. Louis Christian, born November 18. 1772.
3. Frederick William, born September 19. 1779.
4. Frederica Elizabeth, born November 1. 1761.
5. Frederica Louisa Dorothea, &c. born May 24. 1770.

Elizabeth Christian of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel, became Queen-Dowager of Prussia Aug. 17. 1786, born November 18. 1745

Philippa Charlotte, aunt to the King, married to Charles late Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel

Henry Frederick, Margrave of Brandenburg-Schwedt, born Aug. 2. 1709, and married, March 13. 1739, Princess Leopoldina Maria of Anhalt Dessau.

Frederick Charlotte Leopoldina, their daughter, born Aug. 18. 1745; Abbess of Hervorden.

BRANDENBURG-ANSPACH and BAREITH.

Christian Frederick Alexander, Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach; succeeded to Anspach in Aug. 1757, and Bareith in 1769; was born February 24. 1736. He married, October 22. 1754, the Princess Frederica Caroline of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeldt, born in June 1735.

On the deaths of the Margraves of Brandenburg-Schwedt and Brandenburg-Anspach and Bareith, their territories revert to the King of Prussia.

Of the House of HANOVER and BRUNSWICK-LUNENBURG.

The illustrious and ancient House of Brunswick owes its origin to Azo IV. of the family of Este, son of Hugo III. Marquis of Ferrara, in Italy. Azo, who died in 1055, left by his wife Cunegonde, daughter and heiress to Guelf III. Duke of Bavaria, a son, who was Guelf IV. great-grandfather to Henry the Lion. His son, Guelf V. surnamed the Valiant, was created Duke of Bavaria by the Emperor Henry II. His son, Guelf VI. married Matilda, the richest heiress in Europe; but having no issue, his brother Henry the Black succeeded to his dominions. He died in 1125, having married Wulfhild, daughter of Magnus, last Duke of Saxony, of the Bulling family, by whom he had Henry the Proud, who succeeded to Bavaria in 1137; and he having married a daughter of the Emperor Lotharius, his father-in-law granted him investiture of Saxony, and meant him for his successor in the empire; but this last he was disappointed of. Dying in 1139, both Saxony and Bavaria devolved on his son Henry V. surnamed the Lion. He married Maude, eldest daughter of K. Henry II of England, and is always looked upon as the founder of the Brunswick family; it is therefore extremely remarkable, that his present Majesty should be descended from one of our worthiest monarchs, in whom were united the royal Anglo-Saxon and Norman blood. The dominions possessed by

Henry the Lion were the most extensive of any Prince of his time; but having refused to assist the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa in a war against Pope Alexander III. this drew the Emperor's resentment on him, and being already jealous of his power and abilities, all his former services were forgotten; and, in the diet of Wurtzburg, in 1179 or 1180, he was proscribed. The duchy of Bavaria was given to Otho Count Wittelpatch, from whom is descended the present electoral family of Bavaria; the duchy of Saxony, to Bernard Ascanius, founder of the house of Anhalt; and all his other territories disposed of to different persons. On this he retired to England; and, by his father's intercession, Brunswick and Lunenburgh were restored to him. His wife Maude died in 1189, and he in 1195. He left three sons; but the two oldest not leaving any male issue, William, the third son, carried on the line of the family: and his son Otho was created Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh in 1235, by the Emperor Ferdinand II.

From him all the succeeding Dukes of this family have descended; and no family can boast of a line of princes who have more distinguished themselves, both by their political abilities and martial achievements; and they are allied to all the principal families in Europe. The House of Brunswick has divided into several branches. The present Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel is sprung from the eldest; the Duke of Brunswick-Zell was from the second; and from this last sprung the Elector of Hanover.

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK.

Ernest, who divided the family into two branches, Wolfenbittel and Zell. He died in 1546. He had three sons. Otho died without issue. He was succeeded by his brother Henry, who carried on the eldest branch of this family, and is ancestor to the reigning Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel.

DUKES OF ZELL.

- 1546. William, the second son, became Duke of Zell.
- 1592. Ernest, succeeded by his brother,
- 1611. Christian, Bishop of Minden, succeeded by his brother,
- 1633. Augustus, Administrator of Ratisburg, succeeded by his brother,
- 1636. Frederick, President of the Chapter of Bremen, succeeded by his nephew,
- 1648. Christian Lewis, the son of his brother George, Prince of Calenberg, from whose second son the present Royal Family is descended.
- 1665. George William. His only daughter Sophia Dorothea married, in 1682, George Lewis, his nephew; he being eldest son to his brother Ernest Augustus, Duke of Hanover.

DUKES and ELECTORS of HANOVER.

A. Ch.

1665. John, second son of Prince Christian Louis, Duke of Brunswick-Zell, became Duke of Hanover, succeeded by his son,
 1679. Ernest Augustus, created Elector of Hanover in 1692. He married the Princess Sophia, daughter of Frederick, Elector Palatine, and King of Bohemia.
 1698. George Louis. He married his cousin, the heiress of the Duke of Brunswick-Zell; and, in 1714, became King of Great Britain.
 1727. George Augustus.
 1760. George Augustus Frederick.

The present Family of the Senior Branch of the BRUNSWICK-LUNENBURG-WOLFENBUTTEL Line.

Charles William Ferdinand, born October 10. 1735, became Duke of Brunswick March 26. 1780; married January 16. 1764, to Princess Augusta of Great Britain, by whom he has issue,

1. Charles George Augustus, born February 8. 1766.
2. George William Christian, born June 27. 1769.
3. Augustus, born August 18. 1770.
4. William Frederick, born October 9. 1771.
5. Augusta Caroline, &c. born December 13. 1764; married, October 13. 1780, to Frederick William, Prince of Wirtemberg.
6. Caroline Amelia, &c. born May 17. 1768.

Frederick Augustus, brother to the Duke, born October 29. 1740; married, September 6. 1768, to the Princess Frederica Sophia Charlotte of Wirtemberg Oels, born Aug. 1. 1751.

Pierre, Prince de Brunswick, cousin to the Duke, born in 1745.

Alexis, ———, brother to the above, born March 9. 1746.

Louis Ernest, uncle to the Duke, born September 2. 1718, has long been a General in the States-General's service.

Ferdinand, K. G. born January 12. 1721, was a General in the Prussian service, but resigned.

Philippina Charlotte of Prussia, Duchess-Dowager of Brunswick, mother of the reigning Duke, born March 13. 1716.

BRUNSWICK-BEVERN.

Frederick Charles, Prince of Brunswick, Duke of Bevern, born April 5. 1729, a General in the Prussian service. He married, October 27. 1782, Princess Anne Caroline of Nassau-Saarbruck.

Of the HOUSE of HESSE.

This illustrious House derives its origin from Gerberge, daughter of Charles of Lorraine, paternal uncle of Louis V. King of France, who was descended in a direct male-line from Louis the Courteous, and

and was married to Lambert II. Earl of Louvaine, from whom the present Landgraves of Hesse, by Henry V. first of the family who bore the title of Landgrave, are descended. There is no family in Germany more noble by their alliances than this; and it gives place to none for the heroes and statesmen it has produced. Its power is very considerable, which has made its friendship much solicited; and there is no danger of its becoming extinct, as, by an act of confraternity between this house and the house of Saxony, that whichever of their heirs-male should first fail, the succession of their dominions shall go to the surviving male branch of their families respectively.

LANDGRAVES OF HESSE-CASSEL.

Year.

- Henry, surnamed the Infant of Brabant.
1308. Otho, succeeded by his son,
1326. Louis I. succeeded by his son,
1328. Herman, succeeded by his son,
1413. Louis II. who had been declared Earl of Nida and Zigenheim. He refused the Imperial Crown. Succeeded by his son,
1453. Louis III. surnamed the Open-hearted. Poisoned.
1471. William III.
1509. Philip, surnamed the Magnanimous, who became a Protestant, was most infamously detained a prisoner, and harshly treated by that tyrant the Emperor Charles V. He divided his dominions between his two sons, giving the right of succession, if either of them should have male issue. William, the eldest, became Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel; and George, the youngest, became Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt.
1569. William IV. surnamed the Wise.
1591. Maurice. His son Ernest, by a second marriage, formed the branch of Hesse-Rhinfeld. He was succeeded by his eldest son of the first marriage.
1632. William V. surnamed the Constant, succeeded by his son,
1637. William VI. surnamed the Good, succeeded by his son,
1663. Charles, succeeded by his son,
1730. Frederick I. Elected King of Sweden in 1720. Succeeded by his brother,
1751. William VII.
1760. Frederick II. (turned Papist), K. G.
1785. William George VIII. (a Protestant), K. G.

William George, the present Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, was born June 3. 1743, and married in 1764, the Princess Wilhelmina Caroline of Denmark, born in July 1747, by whom he has two daughters now living, viz.

Maria Frederica, born in September 1768.

Caroline Amelia, born in July 1771.

Charles, brother to the Landgrave, born in December 1744, is a General in the King of Denmark's service, and Viceroy of Norway. He married in September 1766, the Princess Louisa of Denmark, born in January 1750, by whom he has issue,

Frederick,

Frederick, born in May 1771.

Christian, born in August 1776.

Maria Sophia Frederica, born in October 1767.

Juliana Louisa Amelia, born in January 1773.

Frederick, second brother to the Landgrave, born in September 1747, Governor of Maastricht, married December 2. 1786, to the Princess Carolina Polixina of Nassau-Usingen.

HESSE-PHILIPSTHAL.

William, became Landgrave of Hesse-Philippsthal May 7. 1770, was born Aug. 29. 1726. He married June 26. 1755, his cousin the Princess Ulrica Eleonora of Hesse Philippsthal, born April 27. 1732, by whom he has issue.

Prince Charles, born November 8. 1757.

—— Frederick, born September 4. 1764.

—— Lewis, born October 8. 1766.

—— Ernest Constant, born August 8. 1771.

Adolphus, Prince of Hesse-Philippsthal, born June 20. 1743, married Oct. 18. 1781, Princess Wilhelmina Louisa of Saxe-Meningen, born Aug. 6. 1752, by whom he had issue Prince Charles Augustus, born June 2. 1784.

HESSE-ROTHERMBOURG.

Charles Emmanuel, Landgrave of Hesse-Rothembourg, Dec. 30. 1778, born June 7. 1746, married Sept. 1. 1771 to the Princess Leopoldina Aldegonda of Lichtenstein, born Jan. 30. 1754, by whom they have issue

Victor Amadeus, born Sept. 3. 1779.

Charles Constantine, brother to the Landgrave, born Jan. 10. 1752.

Anne Victoria, cousin to the Landgrave, born Feb. 25. 1728, married Dec. 11. 1745 to Charles, Prince of Rohan Soubise, born July 16. 1715.

HESSE-DARMSTADT.

Lewis, born Dec. 15. 1719, became Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt Oct. 17. 1768. He married the 11th of August 1741 the Princess Christina Caroline of Deux-Ponts, by her, who died Mar. 30. 1774, he has issue, Lewis, born June 14. 1753, and married Feb. 19. 1777, Princess Louisa Henrietta, his cousin, daughter of Prince George William of Hesse-Darmstadt, brother to the Landgrave, born February 16. 1761, by whom he has issue,

1. Lewis, born December 26. 1777.

2. Lewis George, born August 31. 1780.

Frederick Lewis, second son to the Landgrave, born June 10. 1759.

Christian Lewis, third son to the Landgrave, born Nov. 26. 1763.

Maria Louisa Albertine de Linange, widow of Prince George William, brother to the Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, and by him, who died June 21. 1782, she has issue,

Prince George Lewis, born March 27. 1750.

Prince

Prince George Charles, born June 14. 1754.

—— Charles William, born May 16. 1757.

—— Frederick George, born July 21. 1759.

Princess Louisa Henrietta, married to the Hereditary Prince.

HESSE-HOMBURG.

Frederick Lewis, Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg Feb. 7. 1751, born Jan. 10. 1748, married, Sept. 27. 1768, Princess Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt, born March 2. 1746, by whom he has issue,

Prince Frederick Lewis, born July 30. 1769.

—— Lewis, born August 27. 1770.

—— Philip Augustus, born March 11. 1779.

—— Gustavus Adolphus, born February 17. 1781.

—— Ferdinand Henry, born April 26. 1783.

Princess ——— born November 1. 1785.

MECKLENBURG.

This Illustrious House is descended from the Vandal Princes, who confederating with the Goths, overturned the Roman Empire. Henry, surnamed the Lion, Duke of Bavaria and Saxony, acquired by his courage the Duchy of Mecklenburg, then governed by Pribbuslaus King of the Obotrites. William restored great part of the country to the conquered Prince, but not the title of King. From 1167 they were only styled Lords and Princes of Mecklenburg, till in 1348 they were, by the Emperor Charles IV. created Dukes of Mecklenburg, and Princes of the Empire.

Albert I. who was recognised a Prince of the Empire in 1348.

1380. Albert II. He was elected King of Sweden, and resigned the principality of Mecklenburg to his second son Magnus.

13 . Magnus I.

1384. John I.

1422. Henry I. chosen King of Sweden.

1423. Henry II. surnamed the Gros.

1497. Magnus II.

1503. Henry III. the Peaceable, left no issue. Succeeded by his brother,

15 . Henry IV. the Beau.

1547. John Albert, became a Protestant.

1567. John II. His second son John Albert began the Branch of Gustrau.

1592. Adolphus Frederick, whose second son formed the Branch of Strelitz.

1658. Christian Louis I. succeeded by his brother,

1692. Frederick William. During his reign the Branch of Gustrau became extinct, and great disputes arose between the Houses of Schwerin and Strelitz, about the division of territories, which was at last settled by treaty at Hamburg in 1701.

1713. Charles Leopold, succeeded by his brother,

1747. Christian Louis II. succeeded by his son,

1756. Frederick II. He was succeeded by his nephew, son of his brother Prince Louis.

1785. Frederick Francis, born December 10. 1756. He married June 1. 1775, Princess Louisa of Saxe-Gotha, born March 9. 1756, by whom he has issue,

Frederick Louis, born June 13. 1778.

Charles Augustus, born July 2. 1782.

Adolphus Frederick, born December 18. 1785.

Louisa Charlotte, born November 19. 1779.

Charlotte Sophia of Saxe-Cobourg Saalfeldt, widow of Prince Louis of Mecklenburg, and mother of the present Duke, born September 14. 1731.

Louisa Frederica of Wirtemberg, widow of the late Frederick reigning Duke of Mecklenburg.

House of MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ.

1658. Adolphus Frederick II. second son of Adolphus Frederick I. reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

1708. Adolphus Frederick III. succeeded by his nephew, son of his brother, Prince Charles Louis Frederick Duke of Mecklenburg-Mirow.

1752. Adolphus Frederick IV. born May 5. 1738, is a Knight of the Garter, and at present unmarried.

The late Prince Charles Louis Frederick of Mecklenburg-Mirow left issue, by his consort the Princess Albertine Elizabeth of Saxe-Hilburghausen. She died in July 1761.

1. Adolphus Frederick, the reigning Duke.

2. Charles Louis Frederick, born Oct. 10. 1741, is a General in the Hanoverian service, and married, first, Sept. 18. 1768, Frederica Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt, and by her has one son, Prince George Charles, born Aug. 12. 1779. She dying May 22. 1782, he married, secondly, September 1784, the Princess Charlotte of Hesse-Darmstadt; she died December 12. 1785, leaving a son, born November 30. that year.

Prince Ernest Gotlob Albert, brother to the Duke, born August 27. 1742, is a Lieutenant-General in the Hanoverian service.

Prince George Augustus, born August 16. 1748, was a Major-General in the Emperor's service. He died Nov. 6. 1785.

Princess Christiana Sophia Albertina, born December 6. 1735, died in

Princess Sophia Charlotte, born May 16. 1744, married to our Most Gracious Sovereign King George III. Sept. 8. 1761, and crowned September 22. the same year.

Of the House of NASSAU, PRINCE of ORANGE, STADTHOLDERS.

This illustrious House is as ancient as any in Europe, and makes a most distinguished figure in history. Otho I. Count of Nassau, received the provinces of Guelderland and Zutphen with his two wives, and

and they continued several hundred years in the family. Otho II. Count of Nassau-Dillembourg, who died in 1369, got a great accession of territories in the Low Countries by his wife Abelais, daughter and heiress of Godfrey Count of Vianden; and his grandson Gilbert, having married Jane daughter and heiress of Philip, Baron of Leck and Breda, added these to his other domains in 1404. Egilbert II. was a consummate General, and greatly esteemed and employed by the Emperor Maximilian I. He died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother John, who divided his dominions between his two sons William and John; to the former he gave all his possessions in the Low Countries, and to the latter his estates in Germany. William was a most accomplished prince, and to him Charles V. was greatly indebted for the Imperial throne. He had, moreover, the small principality of Orange in the south of France, as heir to his cousin-german Rene, Count of Nassau, to whom it had come by his mother Claudia de Challons, only daughter of John de Challons Prince of Orange.

PRINCES OF ORANGE AND COUNTS OF NASSAU, STADTHOLDERS.

Year.

- 1554. William the Great, succeeded according to the will of his cousin Rene, to whom the United Provinces owe their establishment and glory. He was killed by an assassin hired by Philip II. of Spain in 1584.
- 1584. Henry Philip William, who having been stole away from the university of Louvaine, was bred a Roman Catholic, and the Dutch would never suffer him to reside in their territories. He died in 1618, and was succeeded by his son,
- 1618. Maurice, a most consummate General. He died unmarried, and was succeeded by his half brother in
- 1625. Frederick Henry, a wise and successful General, succeeded by his son,
- 1647. William II. was succeeded by a posthumous son, who became Stadtholder.
- 1650. William III. made Stadtholder in 1672, and King of Great Britain in 1689. King William having no issue, made a will in favour of John William Frizo of Nassau-Delenburg. To understand this succession, we must remark, that John, younger brother of William I. left issue, four sons, viz. John, George, Ernest Casimir, and John Louis, who were all created Princes of the Empire in 1624, by the Emperor Ferdinand III. and from them descend the branches of this family, distinguished by the names of Siegen, Delenburg, Dietz, and Hadamer; which last became extinct in 1711. Prince John William Frizo, was the son of Henry Casimir, Hereditary Stadtholder of Frizeland and Groningen, son of William Frederick, son of Ernest Casimir, third son of John, the founder of these branches. Personal regard seems to have been King William's motive in making this destination; for certainly no objection could lie against the second branch, although a strong one in King William's sight lay against

A. Ch.

against the eldest, they being Roman Catholics. The King of Prussia made strong objections against the will, and in the end got full as much of the hereditary estates of K. William as he was intitled to.

1702. John William Frizo. Drowned in passing a ferry in Holland.
 1711. Charles Henry Frizo, and who in 1747 was elected Hereditary Stadtholder of all the confederated provinces.
 1751. William IV. Prince of Orange, Count of Naussau, Deitz, and Delenburg, &c.

PRINCES of the House of NASSAU:

NAUSSAU, DEITZ, and DELENBURG.

William, Prince of Orange, and Prince of Nassau and Delenburg, Hereditary Stadtholder, &c. born March 8. 1748, and married October 4. 1767, to the Princess Frederica Sophia Wilhelmina of Prussia, by whom he has issue,

Prince William Frederick, born August 24. 1772.

—— William George Frederick, born February 15. 1774.

NASSAU-USINGEN.

Charles William, Prince of Nassau-Usingen, born Nov. 9. 1735, married Caroline Felicité de Linange.

Frederick Augustus, brother to the reigning Prince, born April 23. 1738, married on the 3d of February 1755, to Princess Louisa de Waldeck.

John Adolphus, brother to the reigning Prince, born July 19. 1740.

NASSAU-WEILBURG.

Charles Christein, Prince de Naussau-Weilburg, born Jan. 11. 1735, and married in 1759, the Princess Wilhelmina Charlotte of Nassau-Deitz, sister to the Prince of Orange, by whom he has issue, Frederick William, born October 25. 1768.

NASSAU-SAARBRUCK.

Louis, Prince of Nassau-Saarbruck, born January 3. 1745, married October 30. 1766, the Princess Wilhelmina Sophia Eleonora de Schwartzbourg-Rudolstadt. She died July 17. 1780, leaving issue,

Henry Charles Louis, born March 9. 1768, married Oct. 6. 1779, to the Princess Maria Frances, Maximiliana de Montbarry, born November 2. 1761.

WIRTEMBERG-STUTGARD.

The House of Wirtemberg is very ancient, and amongst the most powerful of the German Princes. They have, like many others, suffered much from the oppressions of the House of Austria, who form pretensions to the succession of their dominions on the extinction of the heirs-

male; and this for no other reason, but the Emperor Charles V. driving Duke Ulrick out of his dominions in 1519, and seizing them; although he was restored to them in 1534, not through any good will of the Emperor's, but by the assistance the Duke obtained from the King of France and the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.

Charles Eugene, born Feb. 11. 1728, became Duke of Wirtemberg, Mar. 12. 1737. He married Sept. 26. 1744, the Princess Elizabeth Sophia of Brandenburg-Bareith, born the 30th August 1732. She died April 6. 1780; and he married, secondly, Feb. 2. 1786, Frances, Countess of Hohemheim.

Prince Lewis Eugene, brother to the Duke, born Jan. 6. 1731. He married, in 1762, Sophia Albertina, Countess of Beichlengen, born December 1728.

Prince Frederick Eugene, second brother to the Duke, born Jan. 21. 1732, married Nov. 29. 1754, the Princess Frederica Dorothea of Brandenburg-Schwedt, born December 1736, by whom he has issue,

Prince Frederick William, born November 7. 1755. He married Oct. 11. 1780, the Princess Augusta Caroline of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel, born Dec. 3. 1744, and of this marriage there is issue,

Frederick William Charles, born September 27. 1781.

Frederick, born February 19. 1785.

Prince Frederick Lewis, second son to Prince Frederick Eugene, born August 31. 1756, married October 28. 1780, the Princess Mary Anne of Czartorinski.

Prince Frederick Eugene, third son, born November 21. 1758.

—— Frederick Philip, fourth son, born December 27. 1761.

—— Frederick Augustus, fifth son, born October 21. 1763.

—— Frederick Henry Charles, sixth son, born May 3. 1770.

—— Charles Alexander Frederick, seventh son, born June 2. 1771.

—— Charles Frederick, eighth son, born July 1. 1772.

Princess Sophia Dorothea, born October 25 1759, married to the Grand Duke of Russia.

Princess Elizabeth Wilhelmina Louisa, born April 21. 1767.

WIRTEMBERG-OELS.

Charles Christian, Duke of Wirtemberg-Oels, born Oct. 26. 1716, married April 28. 1741, the Princess Maria Sophia of Solms Laubach, born April 3. 1721. They have issue, Frederica Sophia Charlotte, born Aug. 1. 1751, married Sept. 6. 1768 to Prince Frederick Augustus, second son to the reigning Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel.

BADEN-BADEN and BADEN-DOURLACH.

This illustrious House is esteemed to be founded by Archinoald, Major-Domo to Clovis II. King of France; from whom, after many descents, came Herman III. from whom sprung the first Branch of Baden. The antiquity of this family is such, that genealogists are not always of the same opinion concerning it, but is generally believed from

from Christopher, who united the Branches of Hochberg and Baden, and died in 1527, proceed the branches of Baden-Baden and Baden-Dourlach.

This family make a most conspicuous figure in the annals of Germany, and are allied to all the principal families in the Empire.

Charles Frederick, was born Nov. 22. 1728, became Margrave of Baden-Dourlach May 12. 1738, and Margrave of Baden-Baden Oct. 21. 1771. He married, in January 1751, the Princess Charlotte Louisa of Hesse-Darmstadt, and by her, who died April 8. 1783, he has issue,

Charles Lewis, born Feb. 14. 1755, married July 15. 1774, to the Princess Amelia of Hesse-Darmstadt, born June 20. 1754, by whom he has issue,

Charles Frederick Lewis, born June 8. 1786.

Louisa Maria, born January 24. 1774.

Catharine Amelia, &c.

Frederica Wilhelmina, &c. } born July 14. 1776.

Frederica Dorothea, born March 1781.

Prince Frederick, second son of the Margrave, born Aug. 29. 1756,

— Lewis William, third son of ditto, born Feb. 9. 1763.

— William Lewis, brother to the Margrave, born Jan. 14. 1732.

— Christopher, cousin to ditto, born June 5. 1717.

ANHALT.

This is a very ancient and eminent House in Germany. The best genealogists deduce their origin from Berenthobaldus, who made war upon the Thuringians in the sixth century: it has produced many Princes who make a great figure in the German history. Joachim Ernest, who died in 1586, left five sons, who divided the principality among them. Having all children, and being of equal authority, they unanimously agreed to submit to the eldest of the family, who has the supreme government, which is,

ANHALT-DESSAU.

Leopold Frederick Francis, became Prince of Anhalt-Dessau, December 16. 1751, was born August 10. 1740. He married, July 25. 1767, the Princess Louisa Henrietta of Brandenburg-Schwedt, born September 24. 1750, by whom he has issue,

Frederick, born December 27. 1769.

John George, brother to the reigning Prince, born January 28. 1748.

Albert Frederick, second brother to the Prince, born April 22. 1750, married 1st November 1774 to the Princess Henrietta Caroline de la Lippe-Weissenfeldt, born Feb. 7. 1753.

ANHALT-BERNBURG.

Frederick Albert, born Aug. 1735, became Prince Anhalt-Bernburg, May 18. 1765. He married June 4. 1763, the Princess Louisa of Holstein

Holstein Ploen; and by her, who died in April 1769, he has issue,
Alexis Frederick, born June 12. 1767.

ANHALT-SCHAUMBURG.

Charles Lewis, Prince of Anhalt-Schaumburg, born May 16, 1723,
He married, Dec. 16. 1765, Princess Eleanora of Solms-Braunfels,
born Nov. 22. 1734, by whom he has issue,
Victor Charles, born November 2. 1767.
William Louis, born April 19. 1771.
Alexis Clement, born August 19. 1772.
Victor Charles Frederick, brother to the reigning Prince, born March
1. 1744; married, April 22. 1778, to the Princess Magdalena So-
phia of Solms-Braunfels, born June 4. 1742, by whom he has issue,
Victor Amadeus, born June 19. 1779.

ANHALT-COETHEN.

Charles George, became Prince of Anhalt-Coethen, August 6. 1755,
was born August 15. 1730; married, July 6. 1763, the Princess
Louisa Charlotte of Holstein-Glückstadt, born the 5th of March
1748, and by her he has issue,
Augustus-Christian, born November 18. 1769.

ANHALT-ZERBST.

Frederick Augustus, became Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst March 16,
1747, was born August 8. 1734. He married in June 1764, the
Princess Frederica-Augusta Sophia Albertine of Anhalt-Bernberg,
born August 28. 1744.

SALM-SALM.

Constantine Alexander, born November 22. 1762, became Prince of
Salm-Salm, July 29. 1778; married, December 31. 1782, Victoire
de Löewenstein Wertheim, born January 2. 1766, by whom he has
issue,

William Florentine Louis Charles, born March 16. 1786.

Maria Louisa of Hesse-Rhinfels, born April 18. 1729, and be-
came the widow of Prince Maximilian de Salm-Salm, Septem-
ber 14. 1773.

William Florentine, Prince de Salm-Salm, uncle to the reigning
Prince, born May 10. 1745.
Bishop of Tournay.

SALM-KIRKBURG.

Frederick John Otho, Prince de Salm-Kirkburg, born May 11. 1745,
became reigning Prince June 9. 1779; married, Nov. 29. 1781, to
the Princess Jean Frances of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, born the
3d of May 1765; and by her has issue,

Charles Anthony Frederick.

KINGS

KINGS of FRANCE

A. Ch.

420. Pharamond.
428. Clodius the Hairy.
449. Merovæus. This race of the Kings called from him Merovingi.
456. Chilperic.
481. Clovis the Great, or Lewis I.
511. Clothaire I.
561. Chilperic I. Killed when hunting.
583. Clothaire II.
628. Dagobert I. the Great.
638. Clovis II.
656. Clothaire III.
670. Childeric II.
672. Theodoric. Dagobert II. seized a part of his dominions, and kept them seven years; but being assassinated, Theodoric reigned alone, and died in
690. Clovis III.
695. Childebert III.
710. Dagobert III.
716. Chilperic II. Deposed.
718. Clothaire IV.
720. Theodoric IV. died in 735. An inter-regnum for six years, when Charles Martel ruled with despotic sway; and dying in 742.
742. Childeric III, surnamed the Stupid, succeeded. Turned Monk.
751. Pepin the Short, son of Charles Martel. This race from hence called Carolovingians.
768. Charlemagne, or Charles the Great, Emperor of Germany.
814. Lewis I. the Gentle.
840. Charles I. the Bald.
877. Lewis the Stammerer.
879. Carolman and Lewis III. The latter died 882, when the former reigned alone.
882. Charles II. the Fat.
888. Eudo.
898. Charles III. the Simple. Deposed, and died in prison.
923. Rodolph.
936. Lewis IV. Outremer. Died by a fall from his horse.
954. Lothaire III.
986. Lewis V. the Indolent. Poisoned by his wife; and in him ended the race of Charlemagne.
987. Hugh Capet; and from this race of Kings are called Capetivians.
996. Robert.
1031. Henry I.
1059. Philip I. the Fair.
1107. Lewis VI. the Lusty.
1137. Lewis VII. the Young,
1180. Philip II. Augustus.
1223. Lewis VIII. the Lyon.
1226. Lewis IX. called St Lewis.
1270. Philip III. the Hardy.
1285. Philip IV. the Handsome.

1314. Lewis X. Hutin.
 1317. John, who reigned but eight days.
 — Philip V. the Long.
 1323. Charles IV. the Handsome, King of Navarre.
 1328. Philip VI. of Valois.
 1350. John II.
 1363. Charles V. the Wise.
 1380. Charles VI. the Beloved.
 1422. Charles VII. the Victorious.
 1461. Lewis XI.
 1483. Charles VIII.
 1498. Lewis XII. Duke of Orleans, surnamed the Father of his People.
 1515. Francis I. Duke of Angoulême.
 1547. Henry II.
 1559. Francis II.
 1560. Charles IX.
 1574. Henry III. King of Poland.
 1589. Henry IV. the Great, King of Navarre.
 1610. Lewis XIII. the Just.
 1643. Lewis XIV. the Great.
 1715. Lewis XV. the Well-beloved.
 1774. Lewis XVI. his grandson.

Lewis XVI. was born August 23. 1754, and styled Duc de Berry, He became Dauphin December 20. 1765, and King of France May 10. 1774. He married, May 16. 1770, Maria Antoinette Joseph Jeane of Lorraine, Archduchess of Austria, born November 2. 1755, by whom he has issue,

Lewis Joseph Xavier Francis, Dauphin of France, born October 22. 1781.

Lewis Charles, Duc de Normandie, born March 27. 1785.

Maria Therese Charlotte, born Dec. 19. 1778.

Sophia Helene Beatrix, born July 9. 1786.

The King of France's brothers and sisters are,

Lewis Stanislaus Xavier, Comte de Provence, born Nov. 17. 1755; married, May 14. 1771, Maria Josephine Louise of Savoy, daughter to the present King of Sardinia, born September 2. 1755. They have no issue.

Charles Philip, Comte d'Artois, born October 9. 1757; married November 16. 1773, to Maria Therese de Savoy, daughter to the present King of Sardinia, by whom he has issue,

Lewis Anthony, Duc D'Angoulême, born Aug. 6. 1775.

Charles Ferdinand, Duc de Berri, born Jan. 24. 1778.

Maria Adelaide Clotilda Xavier, sister to the King, born Sept. 23. 1759; married, Aug. 27. 1775, to the Duke of Savoy.

Elizabeth Philippine Maria Helene, sister to the King, born May 3. 1764.

PRINCES of the BLOOD-ROYAL.

Of the ORLEANS Branch.

Louis Philip Joseph, Duke of Orleans, born April 13. 1747, and married, April 5. 1769, to Louisa Maria Adelaide de Bourbon, daughter of the Duke of Penthièvre, by whom he has issue,

The Duke of Chartres, born October 6. 1773.

The Duke of Montpensier, July 3. 1775.

The Comte de Beaujolois, October 7. 1779.

Mademoiselle d'Orleans, August 23. 1777.

The

for B - r Family the appointment

The BOURBON CONDE' Branch.

Louis Joseph de Bourbon, Prince of Condé, born August 9. 1736, married, May 3. 1753, to Charlotte Godefride Elizabeth of Rohan-Soubise, by whom he has issue,

Louis Henry Joseph, Duke de Bourbon, born April 13. 1756, married, April 24. 1770, to Louise Maria Therese Batilde, sister to the Duke of Orleans, by whom he has issue,

Louis Anthony Henri, Duke of Enghien, born August 2. 1772.

The CONTI Branch.

Louis Francis Joseph, Prince of Conti, born September 1. 1734, married, February 7. 1759, to Fortunie Maria d'Este.

The PENTHIEVRE Branch.

Louis Jean Maria, Duke of Penthievre, born November 16. 1725, married, December 29. 1744, to Maria Therese Feliceté d'Este.

KINGS of SPAIN.

A. Ch.	A. Ch.
406. Alarick I. King of the Goths, murdered.	612. Sisebuth.
411. Athulfus, murdered by his soldiers.	620. Recard II.
415. Wallia.	621. Suintilla, deposed.
420. Theodoric I. killed in battle.	630. Sifinand.
450. Torrismund, assassinated by his favourite.	636. Cinthilla.
452. Theodoric II.	640. Tulga.
466. Eurick.	642. Cindasvinthe.
484. Alarick II. killed in battle.	649. Rescesuintus.
507. Gefalrick, ditto.	672. Wamba.
511. Amalaric, ditto.	680. Ervigius.
531. Theodat, assassinated by a madman.	687. Egica.
548. Theodisele, murdered for a rape.	697. Vitizza.
549. Agila, taken prisoner, and put to death.	711. Roderick; killed in battle in 714.
554. Athanagild.	An inter-regnum till
567. Levua I.	718. Pelagius.
568. Leovigilde.	736. Favila, killed by a bear in hunting.
586. Recard I.	738. Alphonfus I. the Catholic.
601. Levua II. murdered.	757. Froila I. killed by his brother Aurelius.
603. Vetericus, ditto.	768. Aurelius.
610. Gundemar.	774. Silo.
	783. Mauregat.
	789. Veremund.
	791. Alphonfus II. the Chaste.

824. Ramiro I.
 850. Ordogno I.
 862. Alphonfus III. deposed by his son.
 910. Garzias.
 914. Ordogno II.
 923. Froila II.
 924. Alphonfus IV. abdicated.
 931. Ramiro II. killed in battle.
 950. Ordogno III.
 955. Ordogno IV.
 956. Sancho I. the Fat, poisoned with an apple.
 967. Ramiro III.
 982. Veremund II. the Goutty.
 999. Alphonfus V. killed at the siege of Viscu.
 1028. Veremund III. killed in battle.
 1035. Ferdinand the Great, King of Leon and Castile.
 1065. Sancho II. the Strong, King of Castile, Alphonfus in Leon and Asturius, and Garcias in Galicia.
 1072. Alphonfus VI. the Valiant : in Castile and Leon.
 1109. Alphonfus VII.
 1122. Alphonfus VIII.
 1157. Sancho III. the Beloved : in Castile : Ferdinand in Leon.
 1158. Alphonfus IX. in Castile.
 1214. Henry I.
 1216. Ferdinand III. the Holy. In him Castile and Leon were reunited, and perpetually annexed.
 1252. Alphonfus the Wise, deposed.
 1284. Sancho V. the Brave, Peter III. in Arragon.
 1295. Ferdinand IV.
 1312. Alphonfus X. John in Arragon.
 1350. Peter the Cruel, deposed, reinstated by Edward the Black Prince of England, *afterwards* beheaded by his subjects.
 1368. Henry II. the Gracious, poisoned by a Monk.
 1379. John I. He united Biscay to Castile.
 1390. Henry III. the Sickly.
 1406. John II.
 1454. Henry IV. the Impotent.
 1474. Ferdinand V. the Catholic, in whom the kingdoms of Castile and Arragon were united.
 1504. Philip I. of Austria, and his Queen Joan.
 1506. Joan alone over both kingdoms.
 1516. Charles I. and Emperor of Germany, resigned, and retired to a monastery.
 1555. Philip II.
 1598. Philip III.
 1621. Philip IV.
 1665. Charles II.
 1700. Philip V. Duke of Anjou, grandson to Louis XIV. of France, resigned.
 1724. Lewis I. who reigned only a few months.
 — Philip V. again.
 1745. Ferdinand VI.
 1759. Charles III. King of the Two Sicilies.
 Charles III. King of Spain, was born January 20. 1716, King of the Two Sicilies, May 15. 1734, King of Spain, August 10. 1759. He married, June 19, 1738, Mary Amelia, daughter of the Elector of Saxony,

Saxony, King of Poland; and by her, who died September 27. 1760, he has issue now living,

1. Charles Anthony, &c. &c. Prince of Asturias, born Nov. 11. 1748, and married, September 4. 1765, to Louisa Maria Theresese of Parma; and they have issue,
 1. Ferdinand, &c. Infant of Spain, born October 13. 1784.
 2. Charlotte Joachime, born April 25. 1775, married, June 9. 1785, to Prince John of Portugal.
 3. Mary Amelia, &c. born January 9. 1779.
 4. Mary Louisa, &c. born July 9. 1782.
2. Ferdinand, King of the Two Sicilies.
3. Gabriel Anthony, &c. Infant of Spain, born May 12. 1752, married, May 23. 1785, to Princess Mary Anne Victoire, &c. of Portugal, and has issue,
 - Peter Charles, &c. &c. born June 18. 1786.
4. Anthony Pascal, &c. &c. born December 31. 1755.
5. Mary Josepha, &c. born July 16. 1744.
6. Mary Louisa, &c. born November 24. 1745.

NAPLES and SICILY, or the Two SICILIES.

No kingdom hath undergone more changes than this, and passed from one family to another: so that scarce an illustrious family in Europe but has given Kings to it. The Normans, the Germans, the French, the Hungarian, the Arragonian, the Austrian, and Bourbon families, have all contributed to its list of Governors. But as it was only erected into a kingdom by the general consent of the European powers, at the treaty of Utrecht in 1713, so shall only date its list of Kings from that period.

1713. Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy. He resigned it to the Emperor Charles VI. in 1718, and got Sardinia in lieu of it.
1718. Charles VI. Emperor.
1734. Charles, second son to the King of Spain, resigned in 1759.
1759. Ferdinand IV. third son of the former King.

ROYAL FAMILY of the King of the Two SICILIES.

Ferdinand IV. Infant and son to the King of Spain, was born Jan. 12. 1751, became King of the Two Sicilies on his father's accession to the throne of Spain, October 5. 1759. He married, April 7. 1768, Maria Charlotte Louise of Lorraine, Archduchess of Austria, and sister to the Emperor of Germany, by whom he has issue,

1. Francis Janvier Joseph, Prince of Naples, born August 19. 1777.
2. Charles Janvier Francis, born April 25. 1780.
3. Maria Theresese, born June 6. 1772.
4. Maria Anne Josepha, &c. born November 23. 1775.

5. Maria Christine, born January 17. 1779.
6. Maria Amelia, born April 26. 1782.
7. Maria Antoinetta Therese, &c. born December 14. 1784.
8. Maria Clotilda, &c. &c. born February 18. 1786.

PARMA.

Ferdinand, Duke of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, born Jan. 20. 1751, succeeded his father, Philip, (who was third son to Philip V, King of Spain), as Duke of Parma, &c. in July 1765. He married, June 27. 1769, the Archduchess Maria Amelia, sister to the Emperor, born February 26. 1746, by whom he has issue,

Louis, Prince of Parma, born July 5. 1773.

Caroline Maria Theresa, born November 22. 1770.

Mary Antoinette, &c. born November 28. 1774.

Charlotte Maria, &c. born September 1777.

Louisa Maria Theresa, sister to the Duke, married to the Prince of Asturias.

PORTUGAL.

This kingdom, then called Lusitania, was, with the greatest part of Spain, conquered by the Moors in 713; and they kept possession till they were conquered by Alphonfus VI. the Valiant, King of Castile, assisted by many other Princes and volunteers. Amongst those who shone the most in this expedition, was Henry of Lorraine, grandson to Robert. King of France. Alphonfus bestowed on him Theresa, his natural daughter, and, as her marriage-portion, the kingdom of Portugal, which he was to hold of him.

KINGS OF PORTUGAL.

A. Ch.

1093. Henry of Lorraine, Count or Earl of Portugal.

1112. Alphonfus I.

1185. Sancho I.

1212. Alphonfus II. surnamed Crassus, or the Fat.

1233. Sancho II. the Idle, deposed.

1247. Alphonfus III.

1275. Dennis.

1325. Alphonfus IV.

1357. Peter the Cruel.

1367. Ferdinand I. died 1383. An inter-regnum for eighteen months.

1385. John I. the Bastard, natural son to Peter the Cruel.

1433. Edward.

1438. Alphonfus V.

1481. John II.

1495. Emanuel.

1521. John III.

1557. Sebastian, killed in Africa.

1578. Henry, the Cardinal.

A. Ch.

1580. Anthony, Prior of Crato, son of Emanuel, deposed by Philip II. of Spain, who united Portugal to his other dominions, till 1640.

1640. John IV. Duke of Braganza, dispossessed the Spaniards, and was proclaimed King, December 1:

1656. Alphonfus VI.

1668. Peter II.

1707. John V.

1750. Joseph.

1777. Mary Frances Isabella.

Mary, Queen of Portugal, succeeded her father in dominions Feb. 24. 1777, was born December 21. 1734, and married her uncle Don Peter, June 6. 1760, and by him has issue,

Joseph Francis Xavier, Prince of Brasil, born August 21. 1761, married his aunt, the Princess Mary Frances Benedictine, Feb. 21. 1777.

Don John Maria Lewis Joseph, born May 13. 1767, married to Charlotte, Infanta of Spain, June 9. 1785.

Mary Anne, &c. born December 15. 1768, married to Don Gabriel, Infant of Spain, May 23. 1785.

CZARS and EMPERORS of RUSSIA:

This country, as well as its Princes, was little known, and still less regarded, till the time of Iwan, or John Basilides.

A. Ch.

1462 John III.

1504 Demetrius, murdered.

— Basil V.

1534 John IV.

1584 Theodore I.

1598 Bovise Godounove.

1605 Theodore II.

— Demetrius II. assassinated.

1606 Chouisky.

1613 Michael Teodorowitz.

1645 Alexis.

A. Ch.

1676 Theodore III.

1682 Peter I. the Great.

1725 Catharine I.

1727 Peter II.

1730 Anne, nun.

1740 John V. murdered in 1762.

1741 Elizabeth.

1762 Peter III. deposed, and died soon after.

Catharine II.

ROYAL FAMILY of RUSSIA.

Catharine Alexiewna II. of Anhalt-Zerbst, born May 2. 1729, married, September 1. 1745, to Peter III. late Emperor of Russia, whom she dethroned June 28. 1762. The issue of this marriage,

Paul Petrowitz, Grand Duke of Russia, born October 1. 1754, married, 1st, October 10. 1773, to Natalia Alexiewna of Hesse-Darmstadt. She died April 26. 1776, and he married, 2dly, Marie Frederowna of Wirtemberg, and has issue,

1. Alexander Pawolowitz, born December 23. 1777.

2. Con-

2. Constantine Paulowitz, born May 8. 1779.
3. Alexandra Paulowna, born August 9. 1783.
4. Helena Paulowna, born December 24. 1784.
5. Maria Paulowna, born February 15. 1786.

KINGS of HUNGARY.

Until the year 997, this country was composed of several United States.

A. Ch.

- 997 Stephen, son of Geiga, the last Duke, assumed the title of King.
- 1038 Peter I. deposed.
- 1041 Otta, killed in battle.
- 1044 Peter, again ascended the throne, deposed again, and had his eyes put out.
- 1047 Andrew, assassinated by his brother Bela.
- 1059 Bela, killed by the fall of a ruinous tower.
- 1063 Solomon, deposed by his son.
- 1073 Geisa I.
- 1076 St Ladislaus, his brother.
- 1095 Coloman, his nephew, son of Geisa.
- 1114 Stephen II. surnamed Thunder. His son having no issue, he adopted his cousin Bela, and then turned Monk.
- 1131 Bela II. He had his eyes put out by his uncle Coloman; so that his wife ruled the kingdom. Succeeded by his son,
- 1141 Geiga II. succeeded by his son,
- 1161 Stephen III. succeeded by his brother,
- 1173 Bela III. succeeded by his son,
- 1191 Emeric, succeeded by his son,
- 1200 Ladislaus II. reigned six months, and was succeeded by
- 1201 Andrew II. son of Bela III. succeeded by his son,
- 1235 Bela IV. succeeded by his son,
- 1275 Stephen IV. succeeded by his son,
- 1278 Ladislaus III. murdered.
- 1291 Andrew III.
- 1301 Wencelaus, son to the King of Bohemia, resigned.
- 1304 Otho, Duke of Bavaria, resigned to
- 1309 Charles Robert, son of Charles Martel, succeeded by his son,
- 1342 Lewis I. the Great. He adopted his son-in-law his successor, who married his daughter,
- 1383 Mary, and in
- 1389 Mary, and her husband Sigismund, conjunctly. He became Emperor of Germany and King of Bohemia. Succeeded by their son-in-law,
- 1437 Albert, Duke of Austria, who married their daughter Elizabeth, died with eating melons, and left her with child.
- 1440 Ladislaus IV. King of Poland, killed in battle with the Turks.
- 1444 Ladislaus V. the posthumous son of King Albert, was poisoned.

A. Ch.

- 1458 Matthias I. son of Huniades, the late Regent.
- 1490 Ladislaus, King of Bohemia, succeeded by his son,
- 1516 Lewis II. drowned whilst fighting the Turks.
- 1526 John Sepusius, the Wayvode of Transilvania, deposed.
- 1527 Ferdinand, King of Bohemia.
- 1534 John Sepusius, again, succeeded by his son,
- 1539 John II.
- 1561 Maximilian, son of the Emperor Ferdinand, became Emperor of Germany, and was succeeded by his son,
- 1573 Rodolphus, succeeded by his brother,
- 1609 Matthias II. Emperor of Germany.
- 1618 Ferdinand II. Emperor of Germany.
- 1625 Ferdinand III. Emperor of Germany.
- 1647 Ferdinand IV. succeeded by his brother,
- 1656 Leopold, Emperor of Germany.
- 1687 Joseph, Emperor of Germany, succeeded by his brother,
- 1711 Charles VI. Emperor of Germany.
- 1740 Maria Theresa, his daughter, succeeded by her son,
- 1780 Joseph of Lorraine, Emperor of Germany.

KINGS of POLAND.

- 550 Lechus I. whose posterity held the sovereignty for about 150 years.
The people chose
- 700 Cracus I. for their King. Left two sons,
Cracus II. soon after assassinated by his brother,
Lechus II. for which he was deposed, and was succeeded by his sister,
- 750 Venda, who drowned herself.
- 760 Primislaus, who, on being elected, was named Lescus.
- 804 Lescus II. killed by the French.
- 810 Lescus III. succeeded by his son,
- 815 Popiel I.
- 830 Popiel II.
- 842 Piaftus, a country peasant.
- 861 Zemovitus, his son.
- 892 Lescus IV. his son.
- 913 Zemomislaus, his son.
- 964 Meicislaus I. surnamed the Blind, his son.
- 999 Boleslaus I. surnamed the Intrepid, his son.
- 1025 Miecislaus II. grew mad.
- 1041 Casimire, his son, the Pacific.
- 1058 Boleslaus II. the Intrepid, killed himself, succeeded by his brother,
- 1082 Uladislaus, surnamed Humanus.
- 1102 Boleslaus III. surnamed Wrymouth, succeeded by his son,
- 1140 Uladislaus II. fled.
- 1146 Boleslaus IV. the Curled, succeeded by his brother,

A. Ch.

- 1173 Miecisslaus III. deposed, succeeded by his brother,
 1178 Casimire II. surnamed the Just, succeeded by his son, an infant.
 1194 Lescus V. relinquished.
 1200 Miecisslaus IV. whose tyranny in a few months restored Lescus V.
 but for bad conduct he was again forced to relinquish the go-
 vernment.
 1203. Uladislaus III. He voluntarily retired.
 1206. Lescus V. a third time, being chose by the Nobles, assassinated,
 succeeded by his son, an infant.
 1228 Boleslaus V. the Chaste, succeeded by
 1279 Lescus VI. surnamed the Black, son of Conrad, brother of Lescus V. died in 1289. An inter-regnum of five years, when the Poles chose
 1295 Premislaus, Great Duke of Poland, assassinated.
 1296 Uladislaus IV. surnamed Loeticus. He refused the title of King.
 Deposed.
 1300 Wincelaus.
 1306 Uladislaus IV. again, succeeded by his son,
 1333 Casimire the Great, killed by a fall from his horse a-hunting,
 succeeded by his nephew,
 1370 Lewis, King of Hungary, succeeded by his daughter,
 1383 Hedwigis, who married, in
 1385 Jagellon, Duke of Lithuania, who embraced the Christian religion, and took the name of
 Uladislaus V. and united Lithuania to Poland, succeeded by his son, an infant,
 1434 Uladislaus VI. killed at the battle of Varnon, 1444.
 1444 Boleslaus, Duke of Massovia, chosen
 1447 Casimire IV. succeeded by his son,
 1492 John Albert, succeeded by his brother,
 1502 Alexander, Prince of Livonia, succeeded by his brother,
 1507 Sigismund I. succeeded by his son,
 1548 Sigismund II. Augustus. Having no children, the Nobles chose
 1573 Henry of Valois, Duke of Anjou succeeding to the French throne.
 1576 Stephen Battory, Prince of Transylvania.
 1587 Sigismund III. son to the King of Sweden, succeeded by his son,
 1632 Uladislaus ~~VII.~~ IV.
 1648 John Casimire, abdicated.
 1669 Michael Koribert Wiefnawn.
 1674 John Sobieski, died in 1697. An inter-regnum for a year.
 1698 Frederick Augustus II. forced to resign.
 1704 Stanislaus I. Lezinsky, Palatine of Posnania, forced to retire in
 1710 Frederick Augustus II. again.
 1733 Stanislaus I. again.
 — Frederick Augustus III.
 1764. Stanislaus Augustus, the present King.

KINGS of SWEDEN.

A. Ch.	A. Ch.
994. Olaus II.	1411. Eric XIII. abdicated.
1022. Amand II.	1441. Christopher.
1035. Amand III.	1448. Charles VIII.
1041. Haquin.	1458. Christian I.
1054. Steenchel.	1497. John II.
1060. Ingo I. assassinated by his brother,	1520. Christian II.
1064. Halstan.	1528. Gustavus I. Vasa.
1080. Philip.	1556. Eric XIV. died in prison.
1100. Ingo II. died in a monastery.	1569. John III.
1130. Ragwald, murdered by the Wisigoths.	1592. Sigismund I. K. of Poland.
1133. Magnus I. assassinated in Scania.	1606. Charles IX.
1144. Suercher II.	1611. Gustavus Adolphus II.
1150. Eric X. beheaded by rebels.	1632. Christina, resigned her crown to
1162. Charles VII. made prisoner by	1654. Charles X. Gustavus Duke of Deux-Ponts.
1168. Canute, son of Eric X.	1660. Charles XI.
1192. Suercher III. son of Charles, killed in battle.	1699. Charles XII. killed at the siege of Frederickshall.
1211. Eric XI.	1718. Ulrica Eleanora, resigned when her husband was elected.
1220. John I.	1720. Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.
1223. Eric XII.	1751. Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Holstein.
1250. Waldemar.	1771. Gustavus III. Adolphus, the present King.
1279. Magnus II.	
1290. Birger II.	
1320. Magnus III.	
1365. Albert.	
1394. Margaret.	

7

ROYAL FAMILY of SWEDEN.

Gustavus III. Duke of Holstein-Eutin, born January 24. 1746, succeeded his father as King of Sweden, February 12. 1771. He married, November 4. 1766, the Princess Sophia Magdalena of Denmark, by whom he has issue,

Gustavus Adolphus, Prince Royal of Sweden, born Nov. 1. 1778.
 Prince Charles of Sweden, Duke of Sudermania, brother to the King, born October 7. 1748; married, July 7. 1774, to the Princess Hedwige Elizabeth Charlotte of Holstein-Oldenburg.

Prince Frederick Adolphus of Sweden, Duke of West Gothland, brother to the King, born July 18. 1750.

Princess Sophia Albertina, sister to the King, coadjutor to the Abbess of Quedlinbourg.

KINGS of DENMARK.

A. Ch.

- 714 Gormo I.
 770 Sigefrid.
 801 Godefrid.
 809 Olaus I.
 811 Hemming.
 812. Siward and Ringon, both died of their wounds received in a sea-fight.
 814. Harold and Regner; the former defeated by the latter; the latter is famous in history, but was at last defeated and made prisoner in Ireland, where he ended his days in a dungeon.
 856 Siward II. deposed by.
 — Eric I. killed in battle by his son.
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 858 Eric II. | A. Ch. |
| 873 Canute I. | 980 Suenon I. |
| 915 Frothon. | 1014 Canute II. the Great. |
| 920 Gormo II. | 1016 Hardicanute II. |
| 925 Harold. | 1041 Magnus I. |
| 928 Hardicanute I. | 1048 Suenon II. |
| 930 Gormo III. | 179 Harold IV. |
| 935 Harold III. | 1080 Canute III. assassinated. |
| | 1086 Olaus II. |
- 1097 Eric III.
 1106 Nicholas, killed in Sleswick.
 1135 Eric IV. killed at Ripen.
 1138 Eric V.
 1147 Suenon III. His competitor General Waldemar ordered him to be beheaded for having assassinated Prince Canute, his master.
 1157 Waldemar I. called the Great. He built Dantzic and Copenhagen.
 1182 Canute V.
 1202 Waldemar II.
 1240 Eric VI.
 1250 Abel I. killed in an expedition against the Frisons.
 1252 Christopher I. poisoned by the Bishop of Arhus at Ripen.
 1259 Eric VII. assassinated.
 1286 Eric VIII.
 1319 Christopher II. An inter-regnum of seven years.
 1340 Waldemar.
 1375 Olaus III.
 1375 Margaret I. Queen of Denmark and Norway.
 1411 Eric IX. abdicated.
 1439 Christopher III.
 1448 Christian I. of the House of Oldenburgh.
 1481 John.
 1513 Christian II. confined twenty-seven years in a dungeon, where he died.

A. Ch.

- 1523 Frederick I.
- 1534 Christian III.
- 1559 Frederick II.
- 1588 Christian IV.
- 1648 Frederick III. got the crown made hereditary in his family.
- 1670 Christian V.
- 1699 Frederick IV.
- 1730 Christian VI.
- 1746 Frederick V.
- 1766 Christian VII.

ROYAL FAMILY of DENMARK.

Christian VII. born January 29. 1749, succeeded his father Frederick V. Jan. 13. 1766; and married, October 8. that same year, Princess Caroline Matilda, of Great Britain. By this Queen, who separated from him in January 1772, and died at Zell, May 10. 1775, he had issue,

Frederick, Prince Royal, born Jan. 28. 1768.

Louisa Augusta, born July 7. 1771; and married, May 7. 1786, to Frederick Christian, Hereditary Prince of Holstein-Sleswick.

Prince Frederick, brother to the King, born October 11. 1753, and married, October 11. 1774, to the Princess Sophia Frederica of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, by whom he has a son, born September 18. 1786.

Princess Sophia Magdalene, born July 3. 1746; and married to Gustavus III. King of Sweden, November 4. 1766.

Wilhelmina Caroline, born July 10. 1747; and married to William Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel in 1764.

Louisa, born Jan 30. 1750; and married, September 30. 1766, to Prince Charles of Hesse-Cassel.

Julia Maria of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle, Queen-Dowager of Frederick V. to whom she was second wife, born September 4. 1729.

HOLSTEIN-SLESWICK.

Frederick Christian, became Duke of Holstein-Sleswick in January 1754, was born April 6. 1721; and married in 1762, the Princess Charlotte Amelia of Holstein Ploem; by her, who died in October 1770, he has issue,

Prince Frederick Christian, born in September 1765; married, May 7. 1786, to the Princess Louisa Augusta of Denmark, born July 7. 1771.

Prince Frederick Charles, born March 8. 1767.

— Christian Augustus, born July 9. 1768.

HOLSTEIN-BECK.

Charles Augustus Frederick, Duke of Holstein-Beck, was born August 30. 1757; and married in February 1780, Frederica Amelia, Countess of Schliebery, by whom he has issue,
 Prince Frederick George, born in December 1780.
 ————— born in January 1785.

HOLSTEIN-OLDENBURG.

Peter Frederick William, became Duke of Holstein-Oldenburg July 16. 1785, was born January 3. 1754.
 Peter Frederick Lewis, Prince Bishop of Lubeck, administrator of the duchy of Holstein-Oldenburg since July 16. 1785, born in January 1755; he married, June 10. 1781, Princess Elizabeth of Wirtemberg; and by her, who died Nov. 28. 1785, he has issue,
 Prince Paul Frederick, born July 13. 1783.
 — Peter Frederick George, born May 9. 1784.
 The Princess Frederica Ulrica, of Hesse-Cassel, born in Oct. 1722, widow of Frederick Augustus, late Duke of Holstein-Oldenburg, July 16. 1785.

BISHOPS and POPES of ROME.

Pope was a name anciently given to all Bishops; but in a Council held at Rome by Gregory VII. in the eleventh century, it was ordered that it should be given only to the Bishop of Rome.

[In the following List, the time that the See was vacant after each Pope, is expressed by figures after his name, y standing for years, m. for months, and d. for days.]

A. Ch.	A. Ch.
33 St Peter, martyred.	150 Anicetus, ditto,—8 m. 3 d.
66 St Linus, ditto.	162 Soter.
67 St Clement, abdicated.—See vacant 2 months and 4 days.	171 Eleutherius, martyred.—1 m. 22 d.
77 St Cletus, martyred.—4 m. 12 d.	185 Victor I. martyred.—1 m. 27 d.
83 St Anacletus.	197 Zephyrinus, martyred.—7 d.
96 St Evaristus, coadjutor to the former, martyred.—1 m. 8 d.	217 Calixtus I. martyred.
108 St Alexander I. martyred. —1 m. 5 d.	222 Urban I. ditto.—3 m. 5 d.
117 St Sixtus I. martyred.—2 d.	230 Pontianus, martyred.—22 d.
127 Telephorus, martyred.	235 Anterus, martyred.
138 Hygenus, ditto. The first called Pope.—3 m. 1 d.	236 Fabian, ditto.—3 m. 1 d. Novatianus. Antipope.
142 Pius I. martyred.	250 Cornelius, beheaded.—1 m. 3 d.
	252 Lucius I. martyred.—1 m. 3 d.

A Ch.

- 254 Stephen I. martyred.
 257 Sixtus I. Coadjutor to the former, ditto.—1 m. 12 d.
 259 Dionysius.—4 d.
 269 Felix I.—1 d.
 274 Eutychianus.—7 d.
 283 Caius.
 295 Marcellinus, martyred.—2 m. 24 d.
 304 Marcellus I. martyred.—2 m. 17 d.
 310 Eusebius, martyred.
 310 Melchiades, Coadjutor to the former.—15 d.
 314 Sylvester.—17 d.
 336 Marcus.—4 m.
 337 Julius I.—1 m. 12 d.
 352 Liberius, banished.
 356 Felix II. Antipope.
 358 Liberius, again. Abdicated.
 358 Felix, became legal Pope, but was killed by Liberius.—1 m. 10 d.
 359 Liberius, again.—6 d.
 366 Damasius.—20 d.
 385 Siricius.—19 d.
 399 Anastatius.—23 d.
 401 Innocent I.—22 d.
 417 Zosimus.—16 d.
 418 Boniface I.—8 d.
 422 Celestinus I.—20 d.
 432 Sixtus III.—1 m. 9 d.
 440 Leo I. the Great.—17 d.
 461 Hilary.—2 d.
 468 Simplicius.—3 d.
 483 Felix III.—4 d.
 492 Gelasius.—4 d.
 496 Anastatius II.—3 d.
 498 Symmachus.—5 m. 6 d.
 514 Hormisdas.—6 d.
 523 John I. died in prison at Ravenna.—1 m. 26 d.
 526 Felix IV.—2 d.
 530 Boniface II.—2 m. 14 d.
 533 John II.—5 d.
 535 Agapetus.—1 m. 7 d.
 536 Sylvester. He was made prisoner by the Antipope Vigilius, who enjoyed the papacy.

A Ch.

- 538 Vigilius, banished and restored.—3 m. 7 d.
 555 Pelagius I.—4 m. 10 d.
 560 John III.—10 m. 3 d.
 574 Benedict I.—4 m. 3 d.
 578 Pelagius II.—6 m. 22 d.
 590 Gregory the Great.—5 m. 17 d.
 604 Sabiamus.—11 m. 17 d.
 606 Boniface III.—10 m. 3 d.
 608 Boniface IV.—5 m. 11 d.
 615 Deusdedit.—1 m. 16 d.
 618 Boniface V.—1 year 3 d.
 624 Honorius I.—1 y. 7 m. 17 d.
 640 Severinus.—4 m. 22 d.
 640 John IV.—1 m. 12 d.
 642 Theodorus.—1 m. 22 d.
 649 Martin I. Starved to death.
 654 Eugenius I.—1 m. 28 d.
 657 Vitalianus.—2 m. 29 d.
 672 Adeodatus.—4 m. 15 d.
 676 Donus.—2 m. 14 d.
 679 Agatho.—7 m. 6 d.
 682 Leo II.—11 m. 5 d.
 684 Benedict II.—2 m. 14 d.
 685 John V.—2 m. 18 d.
 686 Conon.—2 m. 23 d.
 Theodore and } Antipopes.
 Paschal.
 687 Sergius.—1 m. 21 d.
 701 John VI.—1 m. 20 d.
 705 John VII.—3 m.
 708 Sifinnius.—1 m. 17 d.
 708 Constantine.—1 m. 9 d.
 715 Gregory II.—1 m. 5 d.
 731 Gregory III.—4 d.
 741 Zacharias.—6 d.
 752 Stephen II. governed only 4 d.
 — Stephen III.—1 m. 1 d.
 757 Paul I.—1 y. 1 m. 1 d.
 768 Stephen IV.—11 d.
 772 Adrian I.
 795 Leo III.—10 d.
 816 Stephen V.—2 d.
 817 Paschal I.—24 d.
 824 Eugenius II.—4 d.
 827 Valentinus.—2 m. 25 d.
 828 Gregory IV.—15 d.
 844 Sergius II.—2 m. 15 d.
 847 Leo IV.—1 m. 14 d.

A. Ch.

- 855 Benedict III.—14 d.
 858 Nicholas I.—1 m. 1 d.
 867 Adrian II.—18 d.
 872 John VIII.—7 d.
 882 Martin II.—6 d.
 883 Adrian III.—6 d.
 885 Stephen VI.—1 m. 11 d.
 891 Formosus.—6 d.
 896 Boniface VI.—6 d.
 897 Romanus, Antipope.—3 d.
 898 Theodorus II. governed 22 d.
 —8 d.
 898 John IX.—10 d.
 900 Benedict IV.—7 d.
 904 Leo V. killed by Christophilus.—6 m. 2 d.
 905 Sergius III.—9 m. 28 d.
 913 Anastatius III.—5 m. 27 d.
 914 Laudo.—4 d.
 915 John X. was strangled.—3 d.
 928 Leo VI.—11 d.
 929 Stephen VIII.—7 d.
 931 John XI.—8 d.
 936 Leo VII.—8 d.
 939 Stephen IX.—7 d.
 943 Martin III.—4 d.
 946 Agapetus II.—4 d.
 956 John XII.—5 m.
 963 Leo VIII. turned out.
 964 Benedict V. banished.—18 d.
 964 Leo VIII.—5 d.
 965 Benedict V. again.—15 d.
 965 John XIII.—15 d.
 972 Benedict VI.—1 m.
 974 Domus.—2 d.
 975 Benedict VII.—3 m. 8 d.
 984 John XIV.—10 m.
 985 John XV. died before consecration.
 986 John XVI.—16 d.
 996 Gregory V.
 999 Silvester II.—23 d.
 1003 John XVI.—4 m. 18 d.
 1004 John XVII.—2 m. 23 d.
 1009 Sergius VI.—6 d.
 1012 Benedict VIII.—8 d.
 1024 John XVIII.—1 m. 2 d.
 1033 Benedict IX. Deposed.—
 vacant near 1 year.
 1045 Gregory VI.—7 d.

A. Ch.

- 1046 Clement II.—29 d.
 1047 Benedict IX. again. Abdi-
 cated.
 1048 Damasius II.
 1049 Leo IX.—11 m. 25 d.
 1055 Victor II.—4 d.
 1057 Stephen X.—10 m. 4 d.
 1058 Nicholas II.—3 m. 5 d.
 1061 Alexander II.—1 d.
 1073 Gregory VII.—1 y.
 1086 Victor III. poisoned.—5 m.
 26 d.
 1088 Urban II.—15 d.
 1099 Paschal II.—6 d.
 1118 Gelasius II.—2 d.
 1119 Calixtus II.—8 d.
 1124 Honorius II.
 1130 Innocent II.
 1143 Celestine II.—2 d.
 1144 Lucius II.—1 d.
 1145 Eugenius III.—4 m. 27 d.
 1153 Anastatius IV. a short time.
 1154 Adrian IV. choaked by a fly
 as he was drinking.
 1159 Alexander III.—1 d.
 1181 Lucius III.
 1185 Urban III.
 1187 Gregory VIII.—3 d.
 Clement III.—2 d.
 1191 Celestine III.
 1198 Innocent III.
 1216 Honorius III.—1 d.
 1227 Gregory IX.—28 d.
 1241 Celestine IV.—1 y. 8 m. 16 d.
 1243 Innocent IV.—11 d.
 1254 Alexander IV.—3 m. 3 d.
 1261 Urban IV.—2 m. 2 d.
 1265 Clement IV.—2 y. 9 m. 2 d.
 1271 Gregory X.—8 d.
 1276 Innocent V.—11 d.
 Adrian V.—1 m. 13 d.
 Vicedominus. Died the next
 day.
 John XIX. Killed by the fall
 of his chamber at Viter-
 bium.—6 m. 8 d.
 1277 Nicholas II.—6 m.
 1281 Martin IV.—3 d.
 1285 Honorius IV.—10 m. 18 d.
 1288 Nicholas IV.—2 y. 3 m. 2 d.

A. Ch.

- 1294 Cæleſtine V.—10 d.
 — Boniface VIII.—9 d.
 1303 Benediſt XI.—1 y. 13 d.
 1305 Clement V.—2 y. 3 m. 17 d.
 1316 John XX.—14 d.
 1334 Benediſt XII.—13 d.
 1342 Clement VI.
 1352 Innocent VI.—15 d.
 1362 Urban V.—10 d.
 1370 Gregory XI.—20 d.
 1378 Urban VI.—17 d.
 1389 Boniface IX.—15 d.
 1404 Innocent VII.—23 d.
 1406 Gregory XII. Depoſed.—
 20 d
 1409 Alexander V.—13 d.
 1410 John XXI.—2 y. 5 m. 8 d.
 1417 Martin V.—11 d.
 1431 Eugenius IV.—10 d.
 1455 Calixtus III.—12 d.
 1458 Pius II.—14 d.
 1464 Paul II.—12 d.
 1476 Sixtus IV.—11 d.
 1484 Innocent VIII.—15 d.
 1492 Alexander VI.—1 m. 4 d.
 1503 Pius III.—13 d.
 — Julius II.—21 d.
 1513 Leo X.—1 m. 7 d.
 1522 Adrian VI.—1 m. 7 d.
 1523 Clement VII.—17 d.
 1534 Paul III.—2 m. 28 d.

A. Ch.

- 1550 Julius III.—17 d.
 1555 Marcellus V.—22 d.
 — Paul IV.—4 m. 7 d.
 1559 Pius IV.—28 d.
 1566 Pius V.—11 d.
 1572 Gregory XIII.—1 d.
 1585 Sixtus V.—18 d.
 1590 Urban VII.—2 m. 7 d.
 — Gregory XIV.—14 d.
 1591 Innocent IX.—29 d.
 1592 Clement VIII.—26 d.
 1605 Leo XI.—18 d.
 — Paul V.—11 d.
 1621 Gregory XV.—28 d.
 1623 Urban VIII.—1 m. 15 d.
 1644 Innocent X.—3 m.
 1655 Alexander VII.—4 m. 19 d.
 1667 Clement IX.—4 m. 19 d.
 1670 Clement X.—2 m. 23 d.
 1676 Innocent XI.—1 m. 23 d.
 1689 Alexander VIII.—1 m. 26 d.
 1691 Innocent XII.—1 m. 26 d.
 1700 Clement XI.—1 m. 19 d.
 1721 Innocent XIII.—2 m. 21 d.
 1724 Benediſt XIII.—4 m. 21 d.
 1730 Clement XII.—6 m. 10 d.
 1740 Benediſt XIV.—3 m. 2 d.
 1758 Clement XIII.—3 m. 17 d.
 1769 Clement XIV. Poiſoned.—
 4 m. 24 d.
 1775 Pius VI.

A List of the SACRED COLLEGE of CARDINALS.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

Created by BENEDICT XIV.

Year.

- 1747 John Francis Albani d'Urbini, born at Rome, Feb. 26. 1720.
 Dean.
 — Henry Benediſt Maria Clement Stuart, d'York, born at Rome,
 March 6. 1725.

Created by CLEMENT XIII.

- 1758 Charles Rezzonico, a Venetian, born April 25. 1724.
 — Francis Joachim de Pierre de Bernis, a Frenchman, born May 22.
 1715.
 1759. Andrew Corfini, born at Rome, June 11. 1735.

CAR-

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

Created by BENEDICT XIV.

Year.

1756 Paul d'Albert de Luynes, a Frenchman, born January 5. 1703.

Created by CLEMENT XIII.

1759 Mark Anthony Colonna, a Roman, born August 16. 1724.

1761 Christopher de Migazzi, de Valle et de Solenhiern, born at Trent, October 10. 1714.

1766 John Charles Boschi, born at Faenze, April 9. 1715.

— Vitaliane Borromeo, born in the Melanese, March 3 1720.

Created by CLEMENT XIV.

1770 Scipio Borghese, born at Rome, April 1. 1734.

1771 Anthony Eugene Visconti, born at Milan, December 28. 1713.

1773 Francis Caraffa, a Neapolitan, born April 29. 1722.

— Francis Xavier de Zelada, born at Rome, August 27. 1717.

Created by PIUS VI.

1775 Leonard Antonelli, born at Senegaglia, November 6. 1730.

— Francis Maria Benditi; Theatin, born at Remini, September 6. 1706.

1776 Lewis Valenti Gonzaga, born at Revere in the diocese of Mantua, October 6. 1725.

— John Archinto, born at Milan, August 10. 1736.

— Guido Calcagnini, born at Ferrara, April 25. 1725.

— Ange Maria Durini, born at Milan, May 24. 1725.

1777 Bernardin Honorati, born at Jesy, July 17. 1724.

— Andrew Giovanetti Camadol, born at Bologna, January 6. 1722.

— Alexander Mattei, born at Rome, February 20. 1744.

— Sigismund Hyacinth Gerdil; Barnabite, born at Samo in the diocese of Geneva, June 23. 1718.

— William Pallotta, born at Macerata, November 11. 1727.

1778 Dominique de la Rochefaucaud, a Frenchman, born in 1713.

— John Henry de Frankenberg, born at Gloskau, Sept. 18. 1726.

— Joseph de Bathiani, born at Vienna Jan. 30. 1727.

— Thomas Maria Ghilini, born at Alexandria Aug. 5. 1718.

— Charles Joseph Philip de Martiniana, born at Turin June 19. 1724.

— Louis Rene Edward de Rohan, a Frenchman, born Sept. 25. 1734.

1779 Francis Kirgen-d'Harras, a Spaniard, born April 25. 1735.

1780 Paul Francis Antamori, born at Rome Nov. 14. 1712.

1783 Joseph Capece Zurlo, a Neapolitan, born Jan. 3. 1711.

1784 John Andrew Archetti, born at Brescia, Sept. 11. 1731.

1785 Joseph Garampy, born at Remini, Oct. 29. 1725.

— Joseph Pamphili Doria, a Roman, born Nov. 11. 1751.

— Nicholas Colonna de Stigliano, a Neapolitan, born July 15. 1730.

— Vincent Ranuzzi, born at Bologna.

- Year.
 1785 Gregory Barnaby de Chiaramonte; Benedictin, born April 14
 1742.
 — Nicholas Gallo, born April 17. 1721.
 — John de Gregory, de — born Jan. 20. 1729.
 — John Maria de Reminaldi, de — born Oct. 4. 1718.
 — Francis Carrara, a Venetian, born Oct. 5. 1710.
 1786 Colonna de Stigliano de —

CARDINAL DEACONS.

Created by BENEDICT XIV.

- 1743 Dominic Orfini d'Aragon, a Neapolitan, born June 5. 1719.

Created by CLEMENT XIII.

- 1763 Andrew Negroni, a Roman, born Nov. 2. 1710.

Created by CLEMENT XIV.

- 1770 Anthony Cafali, a Roman, born May 25. 1715.
 — Paschal Aquaviva, a Neapolitan, born in 1719.
 1773 Francis Delcy, born at Sienna, Oct. 6. 1707.

Created by PIUS VI.

- 1775 Ignatius Boncompagni Ludovisi, born at Rome, June 18. 1743.
 1777 Gregory Salviati, born at Rome, December 12. 1722.
 1778 John Cornaro, a Venetian, born June 10. 1720.
 1780 Vincent Maria Altieri, born at Rome, November 27. 1724.
 1785 Ferdinand Spinelli, a Neapolitan, born November 9. 1718.
 — Anthony Maria Doria, a Roman, born March 28. 1749.
 — Charles Livizzani, born at Modena, November 1. 1722.

CARDINALS reserved *in petto*.

- Two June 23. 1777.
 One December 16. 1782.
 One September 20. 1784.
 Five February 16. 1785.
 One vacant.

HOUSE of SARDINIA.

This illustrious House is descended from the Dukes of Savoy in Germany, and settled in Italy about the eleventh century. They were long Earls of Maurienne; but have since acquired a very considerable dominion. They were, in 1416, by Sigismund, Emperor of Germany, created Dukes of Savoy; and the island of Sicily being ceded to the Duke of Savoy by the treaty of Utrecht, they were, in 1713, acknowledged Kings of Sicily; but that island being given back to the Emperor

peror in 1718, they had the island of Sardinia in lieu of it, and are now styled Kings of Sardinia.

KINGS of SARDINIA.

Year.

- 1703 Victor Amedeus I. (son of Charles Emanuel, Duke of Savoy),
resigned.
1730 Charles Emanuel.
1773 Victor Amedeus Maria II.

ROYAL FAMILY of SARDINIA.

Victor Armedius Maria II. King of Sardinia and Duke of Saxoy, born June 26. 1726, and King of Sardinia February 20. 1773. He married, May 30. 1750, Maria Antonietta, &c. Infante of Spain, and by her, who died September 19. 1785, has issue, now living,

1. Charles Emmanuel Ferdinand Maria, Prince of Piemont, born May 24. 1751, and married, August 1775, to the Princess Mary Adelaide Clotilda of France.
 2. Victor Emmanuel, Duke of Aost, born July 24. 1759.
 3. Maurice Joseph Maria, Duke of Montferrat, born Sept. 13. 1762.
 4. Charles Felix Joseph Maria, Duke of Genevois, born April 6. 1765.
 5. Joseph Benedict Maria Placida, Comte de Mauriene, born October 6. 1766.
 6. Maria Josepha Louisa, born Sept. 2. 1753, married May 14. 1771, to Louis Stanislaus, Comte de Provence, brother to the King of France.
 7. Maria Theresa, born Jan. 31. 1756, and married Nov. 16. 1773, to Charles Philip Comte d'Artois, brother to the King of France.
 8. Maria Anne Charlotte, born 1757, married to Prince Anthony of Saxony, brother to the Elector, September 29. 1781. She died December 30. 1782.
 9. Maria Josepha Ferdinanda, born 1761.
- Benedict Maria Maurice, brother to the King, Duke of Chablais, born June 21. 1741, married, March 19. 1775, to Mary Anne Charlotte de Savoy, his niece.
Maria Felicite, sister to the King, born March 20. 1730.

Of the House of CARIGNAN.

Charles Emmanuel Ferdinand, Prince de Carignan, born Oct. 24. 1770.
Josepha Theresa de Lorrain, Princess Dowager of Carignan, born August 26. 1753, married to Victor Amadeus, Prince de Carignan, whose widow she became in September 1780.

MODENA.

Hercules Renaud d'Est, Duke of Modena, born November 22. 1727, succeeded his father in February 1780. He married, Sept. 29. 1741, Maria

Maria Theresa Cibo, Duchess of Massa, born June 29. 1725; and by her has issue one daughter, Maria Beatrix d' Est, married to the Archduke Ferdinand, brother to the Emperor.

MALTA.

Emmanuel de Rohan, born April 19. 1725, elected Grand Master, November 12. 1775.

TURKISH EMPERORS.

Year.

- 1296 Oflman, or Ottoman I.
- 1325 Orcham, his youngest son.
- 1359 Amurath I. his son; assassinated.
- 1388 Bajazet I. his son, died in prison.
- 1397 Isa Belis, killed by his brother.
- 1403 Solyman, killed by his brother.
- 1410 Musa, strangled by his brother.
- 1413 Mahomet I. succeeded by his son.
- 1421 Amurath II. succeeded by his son.
- 1451 Mahomet II. left the Empire to his two sons.
- 1481 Cortacus, his grandson, succeeded by his father.
- Xemin, obliged to abdicate in favour of his brother.
- 1481 Bajazet II. deposed by his son.
- 1512 Selim, succeeded by his son.
- 1520 Solyman the Magnificent.
- 1566 Selim II. succeeded by his son.
- 1574 Amurath III. succeeded by his son.
- 1595 Mahomet III. succeeded by his son.
- 1604 Achmet, succeeded by his brother.
- 1617 Mustapha I. succeeded by his nephew.
- Osman I. strangled by the Janisaries, and his uncle restored.
- 1622 Mustapha I. again deposed and succeeded by his grandson.
- 1623 Amurath IV. succeeded by his brother.
- 1640 Ibrahim, strangled by the Janissaries, succeeded by his son.
- 1655 Mahomet IV. deposed, succeeded by his brother.
- 1687 Solyman III. succeeded by his brother.
- 1691 Achmet II. succeeded by his nephew.
- 1695 Mustapha II. eldest son to Mahomet IV. deposed and succeeded by his brother.
- 1703 Achmet III. deposed.
- 1730 Mahomet V. succeeded by his brother.
- 1754 Osman II. succeeded by his brother.
- 1757 Mustapha III. succeeded by his brother.
- 1774 Abelhamet, or Achmet IV.

OFFICES which were suppressed by Act of Parliament in the year 1782.

Principal SECRETARIES of STATE for the Colonies, or American Department.

King GEORGE III.

Year.

1768 Jan. 20. Wills, Earl of Hillsborough.

1772 Aug. 14. William, Earl of Dartmouth.

1775 Nov. 10. Lord George Sackville Germaine, *afterwards* Viscount Sackville.

1782 Feb. Welbore Ellis, Esq;

CLERKS of the BOARD of GREEN CLOTH.

Sir Thomas Hales, Bart.

Sir Francis Henry Drake, Bart.

Hon. John Grey.

Humphrey Morrice, Esq;

1761 Thomas Townshend, Esq; *vice* Sir Thomas Hales, and John Evelyn, Esq; *vice* Humphrey Morrice, March 21.

Henry (*now* Sir) Bridgman, Esq; and Simon Fanshaw, Esq; additional clerks, November 25.

1762 Hon. Henry Frederick Thynne, *vice* T. Townshend, December.

1764 Richard Vernon, Esq; *vice* H. Bridgman, April.

1765 Sir Alexander Gilmour, Bart, *vice* Hon. H. T. Thynne, and George Bridges Brudenell, Esq; *vice* R. Vernon, July 20.

1766 Richard Hopkins, Esq; *vice* J. Evelyn, December 4.

1768 Richard Vernon, Esq; *vice* S. Fanshaw, April 19.

1770 Hon. Richard Savage Nassau, *vice* Sir T. H. Drake, Dec. 19.

1777 Sir Ralph Payne, K. B. *vice* Hon. J. Grey, June.

Sir Richard Worsley, Bart, *vice* R. Hopkins, December 14.

1779 Sir William Augustus Cunningham, Bart, *vice* Sir A. Gilmour, July 10.

1780 Sir William Gordon, K. B. *vice* Sir R. Worsley, and Lovell Stanhope, Esq; *vice* Hon. R. S. Nassau, September 6.

COFFERER of the HOUSEHOLD.

The Cofferer of the Household was the officer next in rank to the Comptroller. He was likewise a White-staff Officer, and always a member of the Privy Council. He had a special charge and oversight of the other officers of the household. He paid the wages of the King's servants below stairs, and for provisions as directed by the Board of Green Cloth.

This office is now suppressed, and the business of it is transacted by the Lord Steward, and Paymaster of the Household.

He had L. 100 a-year wages, and L. 400 a-year board-wages.

A List of the COFFERERS of the HOUSEHOLD, from the reign of Q.
ELIZABETH, to the present time.

Queen ELIZABETH.

Sir Henry Cocks, Knt.

King JAMES I.

Year.

1603 Sir Richard Vernon, Knt.

1615 Sir Arthur Ingram, Knt.

1620 Sir Marmaduke Darrell, Knt.

King CHARLES I.

1625 Sir Henry Vane, Knt.

1628 Sir John Suckling, Knt.

1642 William Ashburnham, Esq;

King CHARLES II.

William Ashburnham, Esq;

King JAMES II.

Sir Peter Apsley, Knt.

King WILLIAM III.

Henry Herbert, Esq; *afterwards* Lord Herbert of Cherbury.

Queen ANNE.

1702 Sir Benjamin Bathurst, Knt.

1704 Hon. Francis Godolphin, *afterwards* Viscount Rialton, and Earl of Godolphin.

1711 Samuel Masham, Esq; *afterwards* Lord Masham.

King GEORGE I.

1714 Francis, Earl of Godolphin.

1723 William Pulteney, Esq; *afterwards* Earl of Bath.

1725 Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln.

King GEORGE II.

The same continued.

1730 Horace Walpole, Esq; *afterwards* Lord Walpole.

1741 Sir William Yonge, Baronet, and Knight of the Bath.

1743 Samuel Sandys, Lord Sandys.

1744 Edmund Waller, Esq;

1746 Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, *now* Duke of Newcastle.

1754 Sir George Lyttelton, Baronet, *afterwards* Lord Lyttelton.

1755 Thomas Osborne, Duke of Leeds.

King

King GEORGE III.

Year.

The same continued.

1761 April. Hon. James Grenville.

1761 Nov. Percy Wyndham O'Brien, Earl of Thomond.

1765 Richard Lumley, Earl of Scarborough.

1766 Hans Stanley, Esq;

1774 Jeremiah Dyson, Esq;

1776 Hans Stanley, Esq;

1780 Francis Seymour Conway, Viscount Beauchamp.

TREASURER of the CHAMBER.

The Treasurer of the Chamber was an office of very considerable profit. At his office all the King's tradesmen were paid their bills.

He was always a member of the Privy Council. He had a salary of L. 469, 8 s. a-year. His office was in Cleveland Row.

A List of the TREASURERS of the CHAMBER, from 1660 to the present time.

King CHARLES II.

Sir Edward Griffin, Baronet.

King JAMES II.

The same continued.

King WILLIAM III.

Sir Rowland Gwin, Knt.

1692 Edward Russell, Esq; *afterwards* Earl of Orford.

Queen ANNE.

Charles Berkeley, Viscount Fitzharding.

1713 John West, Lord Delawar.

King GEORGE I.

1714 Charles Bodville Roberts, Earl of Radnor.

1720 Hon. Henry Pelham.

1722 Hon. Charles Stanhope.

King GEORGE II.

Sir John Hobart, Bart, and Knt of the Bath, *afterwards* Lord Hobart and Earl of Buckinghamshire.

1744 Sir John Hinde Cotton, Baronet.

1746 Hon. Richard Arundel.

1755 Wills Hill, Earl of Hillsborough.

1756 Hon. Charles Townshend.

King

King GEORGE III.

Year.

The same continued.

- 1761 Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart, afterwards Lord Le Despencer.
- 1762 Sir Gilbert Elliot, Baronet.
- 1770 George Rice, Esq;
- 1779 Lord Charles Spencer.

The GREAT WARDROBE.

The Master or Keeper of the Great Wardrobe was an officer of great antiquity and dignity. High privileges and immunities were conferred on him by King Henry VI. which were confirmed by his successors; and King James I. not only enlarged them, but ordained that this office should be a corporation or body politic for ever.

It was the duty of this office to provide robes for the coronations, marriages, and funerals of the Royal Family; to furnish the Court with hangings, cloths of state, carpets, beds, and other necessaries; to furnish houses for Ambassadors at their first arrival; cloths of state, and other furniture, for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and all his Majesty's Ambassadors abroad; to provide all robes for foreign Knights of the Garter, robes for the Knights of the Garter at home; robes and all other furniture for the Officers of the Garter; coats for Kings, Heralds, and Pursuivants at arms; robes for the Lords of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. livery for the Lord Chamberlain, Grooms of his Majesty's Privy-Chamber, Officers of his Majesty's Robes; for the two Chief Justices, for all the Barons of the Exchequer, and several officers of these courts; all liveries for his Majesty's servants, as yeoman of the guard, and wardens of the tower, trumpeters, kettle-drummers, drummers, and fifes; the messengers, and all belonging to the stables, as coachmen, footmen, littermen, postilions, and grooms, &c. all the King's coaches, chariots, harnesses, saddles, bits, bridles, &c. the King's water-men, game-keepers, &c. also furniture for the royal yachts, and all rich embroidered tilts, and other furniture for the barges.

Besides the Master or Keeper of the Wardrobe, who had a salary of L. 2000, there was his deputy, who had L. 150, and comptroller and a patent clerk, each of whom has a salary of L. 300. Besides many other inferior officers and servants, who were all sworn servants to the King.

There was likewise a removing Wardrobe, who had its own set of officers, and standing Wardrobe-keepers at St James's, Windsor Castle, Hampton Court, Kensington, and Somerset House; but the whole of the Wardrobe establishment was abolished by act of Parliament in 1782, and the duty of it in future to be done by the Lord Chamberlain.

A List of the KEEPERS of the GREAT WARDROBE, from the Reign of King JAMES I. to its abolition in 1782.

King JAMES I.

Year

George Hume, Lord Hume of Berwick, *afterwards* Earl of Dunbar in Scotland.

1616 James Hay, Lord Hay, *afterwards* Earl of Carlisle.

1636 William Fielding, Viscount Fielding, *afterwards* E. of Denbigh,

King CHARLES I.

Spencer Compton, Earl of Northampton. *Killed at the battle of Hopton Heath in 1642.*

1642 William Legge, Esq;

King CHARLES II.

1660 Edward Montagu, Earl of Sandwich.

1672 Edward Montagu, Earl of Sandwich, his son.

King James II.

1685 James Hamilton, Earl of Arran, *afterwards* Duke of Hamilton.

King WILLIAM III.

1689 Ralph Montagu, Lord Montagu, *afterwards* Earl and Duke of Montagu.

Queen ANNE.

The same continued.

1709 John Montagu, Duke of Montagu.

King GEORGE I.

The same continued.

King GEORGE II.

The same continued.

1750 Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, *afterwards* Lord Grantham.

1754 William Wildman Barrington, Viscount Barrington.

1755 Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, again.

King GEORGE III.

1760 Granville Levison Gower, Earl Gower.

1763 Francis Dashwood, Lord Le Despencer.

1765 John Ashburnham, Earl of Ashburnham.

1775 Thomas Pelham, Lord Pelham.

MASTERS of the JEWEL OFFICE.

Year.

Sir Richard Lyttelton, K. B.

1763 Henry Vane, Earl of Darlington, January 29.

The BOARD of WORKS.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

Hon. Henry Finch.

1760 Thomas Worsley, Esq; December 20.

1779 Whitshed Keene, Esq; January 16.

SURVEYOR of the PRIVATE ROADS.

Sir Henry Erskine, Bart.

1760 Hon. Edward Finch Hatton, Esq; December 20.

1771 Thomas Whateley, Esq; July 27.

1772 Hon. Henry Fane, July.

PAYMASTER of the BOARD of WORKS.

George Augustus Selwyn, Esq,

SURVEYOR of GARDENS and Waters, &c.

Hon. Thomas Hervey.

1761 George Onslow, Esq; January 20.

1763 Lord Charles Spencer, January 19.

John Marshe Dickenson, May 7.

1764 Hon. Charles Sloan Cadogan, *now* Lord Cadogan, April.

1769 William Varey, Esq; October 6.

PAYMASTERS of PENSIONS.

William Hall Gage, Viscount Gage.

1763 Richard Neville Neville, Esq;

1765 William Hall Gage, Viscount Gage, August 20.

MASTER of the HARRIERS.

Vacant.

1762 Basil Fielding, Earl of Denbigh.

MASTER of the STAG HOUNDS.

Vacant.

1763 William Byron, Lord Byron.

1765 William Monckton, Viscount Galway.

1770 Hugo Meynell, Esq;

1772 William Anne Holles Capel, Earl of Essex.

COMMISSIONERS of TRADE and PLANTATIONS.

King Charles II. on his Restoration, established a Council of Trade,
for keeping a controul and superinspection upon the whole Commerce
of

of the Nation; and appointed the following persons Commissioners, until 1668, when a Board of Trade and Plantations was established by act of Parliament:

Year.

1660 Edward, Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England; Thomas, Earl of Southampton, Lord Treasurer; George, Duke of Albemarle; Montagu, Lord Willoughby of Eresby, Lord Great Chamberlain; William, Earl of Pembroke; James, Earl of Marlborough; Charles, Earl of Portland; Charles, Earl of Norwich; Edward, Earl of Sandwich; John, Lord Roberts; and others. Nov. 7.

1668 All the Great Officers of State, the Principal Secretaries of State, and others, together with John, Earl of Bridgewater; William, Earl of Craven; Sir Henry Coventry; Sir John Ernley, Sir George Carteret, and Robert Southwell, Esq; October 20.

1679 A new Commission; and to the above Commissioners were added William, Earl of Devonshire; Edward, Earl of Sandwich; George, Viscount Halifax; and George, Lord Berkeley; April 16.

1695. The Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; the Lord President of the Council; the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal; all for the time being; together with John, Earl of Bridgewater, and others; to be Commissioners, during his Majesty's pleasure, for promoting the trade of England, and for inspecting and improving his Majesty's Plantations in America, and elsewhere, Dec. 16.

1696 May 15. The Officers of State for the time being, the Secretaries of State, &c. &c. and

John, Earl of Bridgewater;	John Pollexfen, Esq;
Ford, Earl of Tankerville;	John Locke, Esq;
Sir Philip Meadows, Knt;	Abraham Hill, Esq;
William Blathwayte, Esq;	John Methuen, Esq;

1697 July 6. A new commission.

1699 June 9. The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; the Lord President of the Council; the Lord Privy Seal; Lord Treasurer, or First Commissioner of the Treasury; the Lord High Admiral, or First Commissioner of the Admiralty; the two Principal Secretaries of State; and the Chancellor of the Exchequer * for the time being; together with

Thomas Earl of Stamford;	John Pollexfen, Esq;
Robert, Lord Lexington;	John Locke, Esq;
Sir Philip Meadows, Knt;	Abraham Hill, Esq;
William Blathwayte, Esq;	George Stepney, Esq;

* The same Great Officers for the time being continued members of this Board till its dissolution in 1782.

June

June 11. 1700.

The same Board, with the addition
of Matthew Prior, Esq;

January 8. 1702.

The same Board, with the addition
of Robert Cecil, Esq;

1705.

Thomas, Earl of Stamford;
Thomas, Viscount Weymouth;
William, Lord Dartmouth;
Sir Philip Meadows, Knt;
William Blathwayte, Esq;
John Pollexfen, Esq;
George Stepney, Esq;
Matthew Prior, Esq;
Robert Cecil, Esq;

1706.

Thomas, Earl of Stamford;
William, Lord Dartmouth;
Henry, Lord Herbert;
Sir Philip Meadows;
George Stepney, Esq;
John Pulteney, Esq;
Robert Monckton, Esq;

1707.

Thomas, Earl of Stamford;
William, Lord Dartmouth;
Henry, Lord Herbert of Chisbury;
Robert Monckton, Esq;
John Pulteney, Esq;
Sir Charles Turner, Knt;
John Locke, Esq;

1710.

Thomas, Earl of Stamford;
William, Lord Dartmouth;
Sir Philip Meadows, Knt;
John Pulteney, Esq;
Robert Monckton, Esq;
Sir Charles Turner;
George Baillie, Esq;

October 4. 1710.

The same Board, with the addition
of Arthur Moore, Esq;

June 12. 1711.

Charles, Earl of Winchelsea;
Francis Gwynne, Esq; &c. &c.

September 15. 1713.

Francis, Lord Guilford;
Sir Philip Meadows, Knt;
Robert Monckton, Esq;

VOL. II.

Arthur Moore, Esq;

Sir John Hynde Cotton, Bart;

John Sharpe, Esq;

Samuel Pitts, Esq;

Thomas Vernon, Esq;

1714.

Francis, Lord Guilford, &c. &c.

Archibald Hutchinson, Esq;

September 1714.

William, Lord Berkeley of Stra-
ton;

Sir Jacob Astley, Bart;

Robert Molefworth, Esq; *after-*
wards Viscount Molefworth.

John Cockburn, Esq;

Archibald Hutchinson, Esq;

John Chetwynd, Esq;

Charles Cooke, Esq;

Paul Docminique, Esq;

1715.

Henry, Earl of Suffolk and Bin-
don, and the same Board.

1715.

Ditto, except Archibald Hutchin-
son, Esq; in whose room came
the Right Hon. Joseph Addi-
son.

1715.

Ditto, except Robert Molefworth,
Esq; in whose place came John
Molefworth, Esq;

July 13. 1717.

Henry, Earl of Suffolk and Bin-
don;

John Chetwynd, Esq;

Charles Cooke, Esq;

Paul Docminique, Esq;

John Molefworth, Esq;

Thomas Pelham, Esq; *vice* Astley;

Daniel Pulteney, Esq; *vice* Cock-
burn.

Martin Bladen, Esq; *vice* Addison.

January 31. 1718.

Robert, Earl of Holderness, (in
room of Lord Suffolk); and the
same Board.

May 11. 1719.

Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland;
(in place of Lord Holderness);
and the same board.

3 A

June

June 24. 1720.

Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland;
 John Chetwynd, Esq;
 Sir Charles Cooke, Bart;
 Paul Docminique, Esq;
 Thomas Pelham, Esq;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq; *vice* Pulteney.

September 4. 1721.

Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland;
 John Chetwynd, Esq;
 Sir Charles Cooke, Bart;
 Paul Docminique, Esq;
 Thomas Pelham, Esq;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Richard Plumer, Esq;

October 4. 1721.

Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland;
 John Chetwynd, Esq;
 Paul Docminique, Esq;
 Thomas Pelham, Esq;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Richard Plumer, Esq;
 Sir John Hobart, Bart, *afterwards*
 Earl of Buckinghamshire, *vice*
 Cooke.

August 8. 1727.

Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland;
 John Chetwynd, Esq;
 Paul Docminique, Esq;
 Thomas Pelham, Esq;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart, *vice*
 Plumer;
 Walter Carey, Esq; *vice* Hobart.

June 1. 1728.

Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland;
 Paul Docminique, Esq;
 Thomas Pelham, Esq;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart;
 Walter Carey, Esq;
 Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart, *vice*
 Chetwynd.

1730.

Thomas, Earl of Westmoreland;
 Paul Docminique, Esq;

Thomas Pelham, Esq;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart;
 Walter Carey, Esq;
 Hon. James Brudenell, *vice* Frank-
 land.

May 13. 1730.

Thomas Earl of Westmoreland;
 Paul Docminique, Esq;
 Thomas Pelham, Esq;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart;
 Hon. James Brudenell;
 Sir Archer Croft, Bart, *vice* Ca-
 rey.

May 1735.

Benjamin Mildmay, Earl Fitzwal-
 ter, *vice* Lord Westmoreland;
 Thomas Pelham, Esq;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart;
 Hon. James Brudenell;
 Sir Archer Croft, Bart;
 Richard Plumer, Esq; *vice* Doc-
 minique.

June 1737.

John, Lord Monson, *vice* Lord
 Fitzwalter; and the same Board.

February 1742.

John Lord Monson;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Hon. James Brudenell;
 Richard Plumer, Esq;
 Hon. Robert Herbert, *vice* Pel-
 ham;

Sir Charles Gilmour, Bart, *vice*
 Bridgman;
 Benjamin Keene, Esq; *vice* Croft.

December 25. 1744.

John, Lord Monson;
 Martin Bladen, Esq;
 Edward Ashe, Esq;
 Hon. James Brudenell;
 Richard Plumer, Esq;
 Hon. Robert Herbert;
 Sir John Phillips, Bart, *vice* Gil-
 mour.

John

John Pitt, Esq; *vice* Keene.

May 7. 1745.

John, Lord Monson;
Martin Bladen, Esq;
Edward Ashe, Esq;
Hon. James Brudenell;
Richard Plumer, Esq;
Hon. Robert Herbert;
John Pitt, Esq;
Hon. Baptist Leveson Gower, *vice*
Phillips.

February 1746.

John, Lord Monson;
Edward Ashe, Esq;
Hon. James Brudenell;
Richard Plumer, Esq;
Hon. Robert Herbert;
John Pitt, Esq;
Hon. Baptist Leveson Gower;
Hon. James Grenville, *vice* Bladen.

November 1746.

John, Lord Monson;
Edward Ashe, Esq;
Richard Plumer, Esq;
Hon. Robert Herbert;
John Pitt, Esq;
Hon. James Grenville;
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin, *vice*
Brudenell.
Francis Fane, *vice* Gower.

November 1. 1748.

George Montagu Dunk, Earl of
Halifax, *vice* Lord Monson;
Richard Plumer, Esq;
Hon. Robert Herbert;
John Pitt, Esq;
Hon. James Grenville;
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin;
Francis Fane, Esq;
Sir Thomas Robinson, K. B. *af-*
terwards Lord Grantham, *vice*
Ashe.

June 1749.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
Hon. Robert Herbert;
John Pitt, Esq;
Hon. James Grenville;
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin;
Francis Fane, Esq;
Sir Thomas Robinson, K. B.

Hon. Charles Townshend, *vice*
Plumer.

November 1749.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
Hon. Robert Herbert;
John Pitt, Esq;
Hon. James Grenville;
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin;
Francis Fane, Esq;
Hon. Charles Townshend;
Andrew Stone, Esq; *vice* Robinson.

December 1751.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
John Pitt, Esq;
Hon. James Grenville;
Thomas, Viscount Dupplin;
Francis Fane, Esq;
Hon. Charles Townshend;
Andrew Stone, Esq;
James Oswald, Esq; *vice* Herbert.

April 6. 1754.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
John Pitt, Esq;
Hon. James Grenville;
Francis Fane, Esq;
Andrew Stone, Esq;
James Oswald, Esq;
Hon. Richard Edgewcombe, (*after-*
wards Lord Edgewcombe), *vice*
Dupplin;

Thomas Pelham, Esq; (*afterwards*
Lord Pelham, *vice* Townshend.

December 23. 1755.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
Francis Fane, Esq;
Andrew Stone, Esq;
James Oswald, Esq;
Thomas Pelham, Esq;
Hon. John Talbot, *vice* Pitt;
Soame Jenyns, Esq; *vice* Grenville;
Richard Rigby, Esq; *vice* Edge-
cumbe.

April 24. 1756.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
Andrew Stone, Esq;
James Oswald, Esq;
Thomas Pelham, Esq;
Hon. John Talbot;
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Richard Rigby, Esq;

William

William Gerard Hamilton, Esq;
vice Fane.

December 11. 1756.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
Andrew Stone, Esq;
James Oswald, Esq;
Thomas Pelham, Esq;
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Richard Rigby, Esq;
William Gerard Hamilton, Esq;
William Sloper, Esq; *vice* Talbot.

December 24. 1759.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
Andrew Stone, Esq;
Thomas Pelham, Esq;
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Richard Rigby, Esq;
William Gerard Hamilton, Esq;
William Sloper, Esq;
Edward Bacon, Esq; *vice* Oswald.

January 1760.

George Dunk, Earl of Halifax;
Andrew Stone, Esq;
Thomas Pelham, Esq; (*now* Lord Pelham);
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
William Gerard Hamilton, Esq;
William Sloper, Esq;
Edward Bacon, Esq;
Edward Elliot, Esq; *vice* Rigby.

March 21. 1761.

Samuel, Lord Sandys, *vice* Lord Halifax;
Andrew Stone, Esq;
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Edward Elliot, Esq;
Edward Bacon, Esq;
Hon. John Yorke, *vice* Pelham;
Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart, *vice* Hamilton;
George Rice, Esq; *vice* Sloper.

October 23. 1761.

Samuel, Lord Sandys;
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Edward Elliot, Esq;
Edward Bacon, Esq;
Hon. John Yorke;
Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart;
George Rice, Esq;
John Roberts, Esq; *vice* Stone.

December 28. 1762.

Samuel, Lord Sandys;
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Edward Elliot, Esq;
Edward Bacon, Esq;
Hon. John Yorke;
Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart;
George Rice, Esq;
Francis, Lord Orwell, *afterwards* Earl of Shipbrooke, *vice* Roberts.

March 1. 1763.

Honourable Charles Townshend, (*vice* Lord Sandys); and the same Board.

April 20. 1763.

William, Earl of Shelburne, (*now* Marquis of Lansdown), *vice* Mr Townshend.

Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Edward Elliot, Esq;
Edward Bacon, Esq;
George Rice, Esq;
Francis, Lord Orwell;
Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; *vice* Yorke;
Bamber Gascoyne, Esq; *vice* Thomas.

September 9. 1763.

Wills, Earl of Hisborough, (*vice* Lord Shelburne); and the same Board.

July 20. 1765.

William, Earl of Dartmouth, *vice* Lord Hillsborough;
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Edward Elliot, Esq;
George Rice, Esq;
Jeremiah Dyson, Esq;
Hon. John Yorke, *vice* Ld Orwell;
John Roberts, Esq; *vice* Gascoyne;
William Fitzherbet, Esq; *vice* Bacon.

December 1765.

William, Earl of Dartmouth;
Soame Jenyns, Esq;
Edward Elliot, Esq;
George Rice, Esq;
Jeremiah Dyson, Esq;
John Roberts, Esq;
William Fitzherbert, Esq;

Henry,

Henry, Viscount Palmerston, *vice*
Yorke.

August 16. 1766.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough; *vice*
Lord Dartmouth); and the same
Board.

October 11. 1766.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

George Rice, Esq;

Jeremiah Dyson, Esq;

John Roberts, Esq;

William Fitzherbert, Esq;

Hon. Thomas Robinson, (*after-*
wards Lord Grantham), *vice*
Lord Palmerston.

December 1766.

Robert Nugent, Esq; (*afterwards*
Earl Nugent), *vice* Lord Hillf-
borough; and the same Board.

January 20. 1768.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

George Rice, Esq;

John Roberts, Esq;

William Fitzherbert, Esq;

Hon. Thomas Robinson;

Wilmot, Viscount Lisburne.

April 12. 1770.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

George Rice, Esq;

John Roberts, Esq;

William Fitzherbert, Esq;

Wilmot, Viscount Lisburne;

George Greville, Lord Greville,
(*now* Earl of Warwick), *vice*
Robinson.

April 16. 1770.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

George Rice, Esq;

John Roberts, Esq;

William Fitzherbert, Esq;

George, Lord Greville;

William Northey, Esq; *vice* Lord
Lisburne.

May 16. 1770.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

John Roberts, Esq;

William Fitzherbert, Esq;

George, Lord Greville;

William Northey, Esq;

Bamber Gascoyne, Esq; *vice* Rice.

January 16. 1771.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

John Roberts, Esq;

William Fitzherbert, Esq;

George, Lord Greville;

Bamber Gascoyne, Esq;

Thomas Whateley, Esq; *vice* Nor-
they.

February 11. 1772.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

John Roberts, Esq;

George, Lord Greville;

Bamber Gascoyne, Esq;

Thomas Whateley, Esq;

William Jolliffe, Esq; *vice* Fitzher-
bert.

August 15. 1772.

Wills, Earl of Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

John Roberts, Esq;

George Lord Greville;

Bamber Gascoyne, Esq;

William Jolliffe, Esq;

John, Lord Garlies, *vice* Whateley.

August 31. 1772.

William, Earl of Dartmouth, *vice*
Lord Hillsborough;

Soame Jenyns, Esq;

Edward Elliot, Esq;

George, Lord Greville, (*now* Earl
of Warwick);

Bamber Gascoyne, Esq;

William Jolliffe, Esq;

John, Lord Garlies, (*now* Earl of
Galloway);

Lord Robert Spencer, *vice* Ro-
berts.

January

January 25. 1774.

William, Earl of Dartmouth ;
 Soame Jenyns, Esq;
 Edward Elliot, Esq; (*now* Lord
 Elliot) ;
 Bamber Gascoyne, Esq;
 William Jolliffe, Esq;
 Lord Robert Spencer ;
 Hon. Charles Greville, *vice* Lord
 Warwick ;
 Whitshed Keene, Esq; *vice* Lord
 Galloway.

November 10. 1775.

Lord George Sackville Germaine,
vice Lord Dartmouth ; and the
 same Board.

March 9. 1776.

Lord George Germaine ;
 Soame Jenyns, Esq;
 Bamber Gascoyne, Esq;
 William Jolliffe, Esq;
 Lord Robert Spencer ;
 Hon. Charles Greville ;
 Whitshed Keene, Esq;
 William Eden, Esq; *vice* Elliot.

June 5. 1777.

Lord George Germaine ;
 Soame Jenyns, Esq;
 Bamber Gascoyne, Esq;
 William Jolliffe, Esq;
 Lord Robert Spencer ;
 Hon. Charles Greville ;
 William Eden, Esq;
 Thomas de Grey, Esq; *vice* Keene.

July 6. 1779.

Lord George Germaine, (*after-*
wards Viscount Sackville) ;
 Soame Jenyns, Esq;
 Lord Robert Spencer ;
 Hon. Charles Greville ;
 William Eden, Esq;
 Thomas de Grey, Esq;
 Andrew Stuart, Esq; *vice* Gas-
 coyne ;
 Edward Gibbon, Esq; *vice* Jol-
 liffe.

November 6. 1779.

Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, (*vice*
 Lord George Germaine) ; and
 the same Board.

September 6. 1780.

Frederick, Earl of Carlisle ;
 Lord Robert Spencer ;
 William Eden, Esq;
 Hon. Thomas de Grey, (*now* Lord
 Walsingham) ;
 Andrew Stuart, Esq;
 Edward Gibbon, Esq;
 Hans Sloane, Esq; *vice* Jenyns.
 Benjamin L'Anglois, Esq; *vice*
 Greville.

December 9. 1780.

Thomas, Lord Grantham, (*vice*
 Lord Carlisle) ; and the same
 Board.

1781.

Thomas, Lord Grantham ;
 Lord Robert Spencer ;
 Rt Hon. William Eden ;
 Andrew Stuart, Esq;
 Edward Gibbon, Esq;
 Hans Sloane, Esq;
 Sir Adam Fergusson, Bart, *vice*
 Lord Walsingham ;
 Anthony Storer, Esq; *vice* L'An-
 glois.

December 22. 1781.

Thomas, Lord Grantham ;
 Rt Hon. William Eden ;
 Andrew Stuart, Esq;
 Edward Gibbon, Esq;
 Hans Sloane, Esq;
 Sir Adam Fergusson, Bart ;
 Anthony Storer, Esq;
 John Chetwynd Talbot, Esq; (*now*
 Earl Talbot), *vice* Lord Robert
 Spencer.

The office of Trade and Planta-
 tions was suppressed by act of Par-
 liament in June 1782, and the busi-
 ness transferred to the Secretaries
 of State.

A List of the LORDS COMMISSIONERS of the POLICE in SCOTLAND, at and since the Accession of his present Majesty in 1760, until the Suppression of that Board in 1782.

FIRST LORD COMMISSIONER.

Hugh, Earl of Marchmont.

1764. Charles Schaw, Lord Cathcart.

1776. William, Earl of March, *now* Duke of Queensberry.

LORDS COMMISSIONERS.

John, Earl of Hopetoun.

John, Earl of Hyndford.

Alexander, Earl of Galloway.

James, Lord Somerville.

Sholto, Lord Aberdour, *afterwards* Earl of Morton.

1760. Francis, Lord Napier, *vice* Lord Hopetoun.

1766. James, Earl of Lauderdale, *vice* Lord Somerville.

1767. James, Earl of Errol, *vice* Lord Hyndford *.

1773. David, Earl of Leven and Melville, *vice* Lord Napier.

1774. John, Earl of Galloway, *vice* Lord Galloway.

1775. George, Earl of Dalhousie, *vice* Lord Morton.

GENTLEMEN COMMISSIONERS.

Lord George Hay, *afterwards* Marquis of Tweeddale.

Sir Robert Menzies, Bart.

Norman Macleod, Esq;

1760. Sir Robert Stewart, Bart, *vice* Macleod.

1769. Alexander Fraser, Esq; *vice* Stewart.

1771. Thomas Dundas, Esq; *vice* Lord Tweeddale.

1780. Sir John Halket, Bart.

* Lord Errol died in 1778, and none was appointed to succeed him.

The End of the *Suppressed Offices.*

REGENCY.

R E G E N C Y.

THE King of Great Britain is the Sovereign and Supreme Head of the united kingdoms of England and Scotland; as he is also of Ireland, and of all other the dominions belonging to the British Crown. He has a claim to the sovereignty of the Seas environing Great Britain and Ireland, and the isles adjacent, as far as the shores of neighbouring nations. Therefore it was formerly the custom for all Foreigners to ask leave to fish and to pass in these seas, and to lower their top-sails to all the British ships of war.

Our King gives place to no Monarch, except the Emperor of Germany, and that upon account of antiquity; for the Crown of Great Britain is free and independent.

From the Restoration to the time of King James's abdication of the Crown, there was no Regency; but after King William III. came over, and was proclaimed and crowned, his affairs calling him abroad, his Majesty, May 5. 1695, appointed seven of the wisest and ablest of the Nobility, Guardians, Justices, and Lieutenants in England during his absence.

By a clause in an act passed in the 12th and 13th of William III. "For the further limitation of the Crown, and better securing the rights and liberties of the subject," it was enacted, "That no person who shall come to the possession of the Crown, shall go out of the dominions of England, Scotland, or Ireland, without consent of Parliament." But his late Majesty King George I. on his accession to the Throne, repealed the said clause in these words following: "And the restrictions, by the said clause meant or intended, are and shall be repealed, and shall for ever be, and be deemed and taken to be, void and of none effect."

During the reign of King William III. they were also written and called *Guardians, Justices of England, and his Majesty's Lieutenants* in the same. On Queen Anne's decease, they were styled *Justices of Great Britain*. When King George I. visited his dominions abroad, the Prince of Wales was constituted Guardian of Great Britain, and Lieutenant in the same; and whensoever afterwards his Majesty's affairs required him to cross the seas, he appointed some of his prime Ministers of State, Noblemen, and others, his Guardians and Justices of the kingdom of Great Britain, and his Lieutenants in the same. And King George II. whenever he went to visit his German dominions during the lifetime of his Royal Consort Queen Caroline, appointed her Majesty Queen Regent; and, after her death, the great Officers of State, and others whom his Majesty could confide in, were appointed Regents.

REGENTS,

REGENTS, GUARDIANS, JUSTICES, and LIEUTENANTS in ENGLAND
and GREAT BRITAIN, in the absence of the King.

- 1695 May 5. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.
Sir John Somers, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.
Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord
Privy Seal.
William, Duke of Devonshire.
Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, one of his Majesty's
Principal Secretaries of State.
Charles, Earl of Dorset.
Sidney, Lord Godolphin.
- 1696 May 1. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.
Sir John Somers, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.
Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Keep-
er of the Privy Seal.
William, Duke of Devonshire, Steward of the House-
hold.
Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, one of his Majesty's
Principal Secretaries of State.
Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Chamber-
lain of the Household.
Sidney, Lord Godolphin.
- 1697 April 23. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.
Sir John Somers, Lord Chancellor.
Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Keep-
er of the Privy Seal.
William, Duke of Devonshire, Steward of the House-
hold.
Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, one of the Principal
Secretaries of State.
Robert, Earl of Sunderland, Chamberlain of the
Household.
Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.
Henry, Earl of Romney, Lord Warden of the Cinque
Ports.
Ed. Ruffel, Esq; first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
- 1698 July 18. Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
John, Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of Eng-
land.
Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord
Keeper of the Privy Seal.
William, Duke of Devonshire, Steward of the House-
hold.
Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.
John, Earl of Marlborough, tutor to his Royal High-
ness William Duke of Gloucester.
Henry, Earl of Romney, Lord Warden of the Cinque
Ports.
Edward, Earl of Orford, first Commissioner of the
Admiralty.

- 1698 July 18. Charles Montagu, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
 1699 June 1. Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
 John, Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England.
 Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord President of the Council.
 John, Viscount Lonsdale, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal.
 William, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward of the Household.
 John, Earl of Bridgewater, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 John, Earl of Marlborough. Governor to his Royal Highness William Duke of Gloucester.
 Edward, Earl of Jersey, Secretary of State.
 Charles Montagu, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
 1700 July 4. Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Sir Nathan Wright, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.
 William, Duke of Devonshire, Steward of the Household.
 Edward, E. of Jersey, Chamberlain of the Household.
 John, Earl of Bridgewater, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 John, Earl of Marlborough, Tutor to his Royal Highness William, Duke of Gloucester.
 Ford, Earl of Tankerville, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
 1701 June 29. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, President of the Council, and first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 William, Duke of Devonshire, Steward of the Household.
 Charles, Duke of Somerset.
 Edward, E. of Jersey, Chamberlain of the Household.
 Sidney, Lord Godolphin, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
 1714 The following Noblemen were Lords Chief Justices of Great Britain, from the death of the late Queen Anne, August 1. 1714. to September 18. following; on which day his late Majesty King George I. landed at Greenwich.
 * Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
 * Simon, Lord Harcourt, Lord Chancellor.
 * Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord High Treasurer, (also Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.)
 * John, Duke of Buckinghamshire and Normanby, Lord President of the Council.
 * William, Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Privy Seal.
 * Thomas, Earl of Strafford, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.

* Sir

1714.

* Sir Thomas Parker, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Sir William Dawes, Archbishop of York.

Charles, Duke of Somerset.

Charles, Duke of Bolton.

William, Duke of Devonshire.

Henry, Duke of Kent.

John, Duke of Argyle.

James, Duke of Montrose.

John, Duke of Roxburgh.

Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.

Arthur, Earl of Anglesey.

Charles, Earl of Carlisle.

Daniel, Earl of Nottingham.

Montagu Venables, Earl of Abingdon.

Richard, Earl of Scarborough.

Edward, Earl of Orford.

Charles, Viscount Townshend.

Charles, Lord Halifax.

William, Lord Cowper.

1716 July 5.

His Royal Highness George Augustus, Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Realm, and Lieutenant within the same.

1719 May 9.

William, Archbishop of Canterbury.

Thomas, Lord Parker, Lord High Chancellor.

Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, Lord President of the Council.

Henry, Duke of Kent, Lord Privy Seal.

John, Duke of Greenwich and Argyle, Lord Steward of the Household.

Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle, Lord Chamberlain of the Household.

Charles, Duke of Bolton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

John, Duke of Marlborough, Captain-General of the Forces.

John, Duke of Roxburgh, Secretary of State for Scotland.

Charles, Earl of Sunderland, first Commissioner of the Treasury.

James, Earl of Berkeley, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.

James, Earl Stanhope, and the Right Honourable James Craggs, *jun.* Secretaries of State.

William,

* These *seven* were Lords Justices by virtue of their Offices and the Act of Parliament afore-mentioned. To them his Majesty King George I. was pleased to add the eighteen Noblemen next above mentioned.

- 1720 June 14. William, Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Thomas, Lord Parker, Lord High Chancellor.
 Charles, Viscount Townshend, Lord President of the Council.
 Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, Lord Privy Seal.
 John, Duke of Greenwich and Argyle, Lord Steward of the Household.
 Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle, Lord Chamberlain of the Household.
 Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
 Charles, Duke of Bolton.
 William, Duke of Devonshire.
 John, Duke of Marlborough, Captain-General of the Forces.
 John, Duke of Roxburgh, Secretary of State for Scotland.
 Charles, Earl of Sunderland, First Commissioner of the Treasury.
 James, Earl of Berkeley, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 James, Earl Stanhope, and the Right Honourable James Craggs, *jun.* Principal Secretaries of State.
- 1723 May 29. William, Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Thomas, E. of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellor.
 Henry, Lord Carleton, Lord President of the Council.
 John, Duke of Greenwich and Argyle, Lord Steward of the Household.
 Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle, Lord Chamberlain of the Household.
 Charles, D. of Grafton, Ld. Lieut. of Ireland.
 William, Duke of Devonshire.
 John, Duke of Roxburgh, Secretary of State for Scotland.
 James, Earl of Berkeley, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 Francis, E. of Godolphn, Groom of the Stole.
 William, Earl Cadogan, General and Commander in Chief of the Forces.
 Charles, Viscount Townshend, Secretary of State.
 Simon, Viscount Harcourt.
 John, Lord Carteret, Secretary of State.
 The Right Honourable Robert Walpole, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
- 1725 June 3. William, Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Peter, Lord King, Lord High Chancellor.
 William, D. of Devonshire, Ld. Presid. of the Council.
 Evelyn,

- 1725 June 3. Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, Lord Privy Seal.
 Lionel Cranfield, Duke of Dorset, Lord Steward of
 the Household.
 Charles, D. of Grafton, Ld. Cham. of the Household.
 Charles, Duke of Bolton, Constable of the Tower of
 London.
 John, Duke of Greenwich and Argyle, Master-Ge-
 neral of the Ordnance.
 John, Duke of Roxburgh, and Thomas Holles Pel-
 ham, Duke of Newcastle, Secretaries of State.
 James, Earl of Berkeley, first Commissioner of the
 Admiralty.
 Francis, Earl of Godolphin, Groom of the Stole.
 Charles, Viscount Townshend, Secretary of State.
 Simon, Viscount Harcourt.
 John, Ld. Carteret, Ld. Lieutenant of Ireland.
 The Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, first
 Commissioner of the Treasury.
- 1727 June 2. William, Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Peter, Lord King, Lord High Chancellor.
 William, D. of Devonshire, Ld. Presid. of the Council.
 Thomas, Lord Trevor, Lord Privy Seal.
 Lionel Cranfield, Duke of Dorset, Lord Steward of
 the Household.
 Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of the
 Household.
 Charles, Duke of Bolton, Governor of the Isle of
 Wight.
 John, Duke of Argyle and Greenwich, Master-Ge-
 neral of the Ordnance.
 Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of
 State.
 James, Earl of Berkeley, first Commissioner of the
 Admiralty.
 Francis, Earl of Godolphin, Groom of the Stole.
 Charles, Viscount Townshend, Secretary of State.
 Simon, Viscount Harcourt.
 John, Lord Carteret, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
 The Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, first
 Commissioner of the Treasury.
- 1729 May 14. Her Majesty Queen Caroline.
- 1732 May 8. Ditto.
- 1740 May. John Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Philip, Lord Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
 Spencer, Earl Wilmington, Lord President.
 John, Lord Harvey, Lord Privy Seal.
 Lionel, Duke of Dorset, Lord Steward.
 Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.
 Charles, Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse.
 Charles,

1740 May.

Charles, Duke of Bolton.
 William, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
 John, Duke of Montagu, Master of the Ordnance.
 Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State.
 Henry, Earl of Pembroke, Groom of the Stole.
 Archibald, Earl Ilay.
 William, Lord Harrington, Secretary of State.
 Sir Robert Walpole, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
 Sir Charles Wager, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.

1743 April.

John, Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Philip, Lord Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
 William, Earl of Harrington, Lord President.
 John, Lord Gower, Lord Privy Seal.
 Lionel, Duke of Dorset, Lord Steward.
 Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.
 Charles, Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse.
 Charles, Duke of Bolton.
 William, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
 John, Duke of Montagu, Master of the Ordnance.
 Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State.
 John, Marquis of Tweeddale.
 Henry, Earl of Pembroke, Groom of the Stole.
 Daniel, Earl of Winchelsea, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 Archibald, Earl Ilay.
 Spencer, Earl of Wilmington, first Commissioner of the Treasury.

1745 May.

William, Earl of Bath.
 John, Lord Carteret, Secretary of State.
 Hon. Henry Pelham, Paymaster of the Forces.
 John, Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Philip, Lord Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
 Lionel, Duke of Dorset, Lord President.
 John, Lord Gower, Lord Privy Seal.
 William, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward.
 Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.
 Charles, Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse.
 Charles, Duke of Bolton.
 John, Duke of Bedford, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 John, Duke of Montagu, Master of the Ordnance.
 Archibald, Duke of Argyle.
 Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State.
 John, Marquis of Tweeddale, Secretary of State.
 Henry, Earl of Pembroke, Groom of the Stole.
 Philip, Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

John,

- 1745 May. John, Earl Stair.
William, Earl of Harrington, Secretary of State.
William, Earl of Bath.
Richard, Viscount Cobham.
Hon. Henry Pelham, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
- 1748 May. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.
Philip, Lord Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
Lionel, Duke of Dorset, Lord President.
John, Earl Gower, Lord Privy Seal.
William, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward.
Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.
Charles, Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse.
John, Duke of Bedford, Secretary of State.
John, Duke of Montagu, Master of the Ordnance.
Archibald, Duke of Argyle.
Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State.
Henry, Earl of Pembroke, Groom of the Stole.
John, Earl of Sandwich, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
William, Earl of Harrington, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Richard, Viscount Cobham.
Hon. Henry Pelham, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
- 1750 April. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.
Philip, Lord Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
Lionel, Duke of Dorset, Lord President.
John, Earl Gower, Lord Privy Seal.
Charles, Duke of Marlborough, Lord Steward.
Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.
Charles, Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse.
John, Duke of Bedford, Secretary of State.
Archibald, Duke of Argyle.
Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State.
John, Earl of Sandwich, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
William, Earl of Harrington, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Hon. Henry Pelham, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
- 1752 April. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.
Philip, Lord Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
John, Earl Granville, Lord President.
John, Earl Gower, Lord Privy Seal.
Charles, Duke of Marlborough, Lord Steward.
Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.
Archibald, Duke of Argyle.
Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State.
Lionel, Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

William,

- 1742 April. William, Marquis of Hartington, Master of the Horse.
 Robert, Earl of Holderness, Secretary of State.
 William A. Earl of Albemarle, Groom of the Stole.
 George, Lord Anson, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 Hon. Henry Pelham, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
- 1755 April 26. His Royal Highness William, Duke of Cumberland.
 Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Philip, Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
 John, Earl Granville, Lord President of the Council.
 Charles, Duke of Marlborough, Lord Privy Seal.
 John, Duke of Rutland, Lord Steward of the Household.
 Charles, Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of the Household.
 Archibald, Duke of Argyle.
 Thomas H. Duke of Newcastle, first Commissioner of the Treasury.
 Lionel C. Duke of Dorset, Master of the Horse.
 William, Marquis of Hartington, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
 Robert, Earl of Holderness, Secretary of State.
 William Henry, Earl of Rochford, Groom of the Stole.
 George, Lord Anson, first Commissioner of the Admiralty.
 Sir Thomas Robinson, K. B. another Secretary of State.
 Henry Fox, Esq; Secretary at War.

Explanation of the Index to the Scots and Irish Peerages.

B stands for Baron. Vfs for Viscountess. M for Marquis.
Bfs for Baronefs. E for Earl. D for Duke.
V for Viscount. Cfs for Countess Dfs for Ducheſs.

An &c. after a title implies that more than one title was granted at the ſame time.

A	Nº		Nº
Aberbrothwick,	192	Belhaven, B (Hamilton)	296
Abercorn, B	169	Bellenden, B	321
— E	181	Blantyre, B	184
Abercrombie, B	295	Borthwick, B	66
Aberdeen, E &c.	341	Bothwell, B	111
Abernethy, B [See p. 25.]		— E (Hepburn)	119
Aboyne, E &c.	311	— E (Stewart)	148
Airley, E	266	Boyd, B	92
Airth, E	238	— B	132
Albany, D &c. (Stewart)	86	Boyle, B	367
— D &c. ditto,	133	Breadalbane, &c. E	335
— D &c. ditto,	159	Brechin, B	13
— D &c.	216	Buchan, E (Cumín)	18
— D &c.		— E (Stuart)	46
Altree, B	150	— E ditto,	58
Ancrum, E &c.	253	— E ditto,	104
Angus, E (Stewart)	1	— E (Douglas)	134
— E ditto,	31	— E (Erskine)	202
— E (Douglas)	52	Buccleugh, E	210
Annandale, E (Murray)	219	— D and Dfs &c.	329
— E &c. (Johnstone)	319	Burleigh, B	185
— M ditto,	373	Burntisland, B	327
Arbuthnot, V &c.	274	Bute, E &c.	381
Argyle, E (Campbell)	101		
— M ditto,	275	C	
— D &c. ditto,	370	Caithneſs, E	9
Arran, E (Boyd)	103	— E (Creighton)	82
— E (Hamilton)	126	— E (Sinclair)	96
— E (Stewart)	141	Calendar, E	271
Athole, E	8	Campbell, B	74
— E (Londinius)	19	Cardroſs, B &c.	168
— E (of Galloway)	20	Carlyle, B	106
— E (Haſtings)	23	— B (Douglas)	195
— E (Campbell)	30	Carmichael, B	300
— E (Douglas)	35	Carnegie, B	205
— E (Stewart)	45	Carnwath, E	269
— E ditto,	100	Carrick, E	16
— E ditto,	156	— E	24
— E (Murray) &c.	235	— E (Bruce)	26
— M &c.	333	— E (ditto)	27
— D &c.	384	— E (ditto)	29
Aſton, B	234	— E (ditto)	32
Ayr, V	217	— E (ditto)	34
		— E (Stewart)	260
B		Caffillis, E	129
Badenoch, B	12	Cathcart, B	78
Balcarras, E	304	Cochran, B	299
Balmerino, B	167	Colvill of Culroſs, B	194
Balvaird, B	276	— of Ochiltree, B	303
Balveny, B	72	Coupar, B	188
Bargeny, B	268	Cramond, Bfs	228
Binning, B	200	Cranſtoun, B	198
Belhaven, V (Douglas)	254	Crawford, B	22
VOL. II.		3 C	Crawford,

	N ^o		N ^o
Crawford, E	55	Forrester, B	259
Creighton, B	73	Forth, E	277
— of Sanquhar,	110	Frazer of Lovat, B	68
Cromartie, E &c.	376	— of Frazer, B	248
Cunningham, B	81	Frendraught, V	280
		Fyvie, B	154
D			G
Dalhousie, B &c.	208	Gairlies, B	186
— E	258	Galloway, E	218
Dalzell,	233	Garnock, V	373
Darnley, B	90	Glasgow, E &c.	378
Deloraine, E &c.	387	Glamis, B	51
Dennistoun, B	47	Glasford, B	348
Dingwall, B (Keith)	149	Glencairn, E	116
— B (Preston)	190	Gordon, B	49
Dirleton, B (Erskine)	164	— D	344
— E (Maxwell)	291	Gowrie, E	143
Doun, B	146	Graham, B	75
Douglas, B	2	Gray, B	69
— E	39		H
— M	242	Haddington, V (Ramfay)	179
— D	383	— E (Hamilton)	211
Drumlanrig, V &c.	332	Hales, B	91
Drummond, B	113	Haliburton, B	70
Dudhope, V	273	Halkerton, B	298
Dumbarton, E &c.	332	Hamilton, B	77
Dumblane, V	330	— M	158
Dumfermline, E	174	— D &c.	283
Dumfries, E	246	Hartfield, E &c.	282
Duffus, B	302	Hay of Errol, B	60
Dunbar, E (Hope)	175	— of Yester, B	112
— V (Constable)	213	— of Bewlie, B	193
Dundee, E	322	Herries, B	124
— V (Graham)	353	— B (Maxwell)	138
Dundonald, E	326	Holyroodhouse, B	189
Dunkeld, B	287	Home, B	107
Dunmore, E &c.	350	— E	171
Dupplin, V	244	Hopetoun, E &c.	382
— V	363	Huntly, E	79
Dyfart, E &c.	288	— M &c.	157
— Cfs &c.	315	Hyndford, E &c.	374
			I & J
E		Jedburgh,	214
Eglintoun, E &c.	127	Innerwick,	263
Elgin, E &c.	250	Isle, &c.	386
Elibank, B	284	Johnstone,	249
Elphinstone, B	130	Irwin, E	278
Erskine, B	21	— V &c.	320
Errol, E	88		K
Evandale, B	97	Keith, B	80
Eyemouth, B (Churchill)	342	— of Dingwall, B	149
Eythen, B	279	Kellie, E	219
		Kenmure, V	243
F		Kennedy, B	83
Fairfax, B	225	Kilmarnock, E	323
Falconer, B	298	Kilsyth, V &c.	324
Falkland, V	212	Kilwinning, B	201
Fenton, V	177	Kincardine, E	297
Finlater, E &c.	264	Kinclaven, B	191
Fife, E	3	Kinghorn, E	182
Forbes of Forbes, B	59		Kingston,
— of Pittligo, B	255		
Forfar, E &c.	306		
Fleming, B	85		

Kingston, V	No
Kinlofs, B	301
Kinnaird, B	165
Kinnoul, B	343
Kintore, E &c.	244
Kintyre, B	334
Kirkcudbright, B	216
	245
L	
Lanark, E &c.	265
Lauderdale, E	220
—— D &c.	328
Leslie, B	53
Lenox, E	14
—— E (Stuart)	105
—— D ditto, &c.	142
—— D (Lenox) &c.	331
Leven, E &c.	272
Lindores, B	162
Linlithgow, E	160
Lindsay, E	261
—— of Byres, B	48
—— of Balcarras, B	257
Livingstone of Almond,	247
—— of Callendar,	89
Lorn, B	94
Lothian, E	183
—— M	371
Lovat, B	68
Loudoun, B	163
—— E &c.	239
Lyle, B	93
M	
Macdonald, B	312
Mackenzie, B	197
Maderty, B	187
Maitland, V	204
—— B	152
Marr, E	4
—— E (Stewart)	87
—— E ditto,	118
—— E (Erskine). See the note.	57
March, E (Dunbar)	11
—— E (Stewart)	140
—— E (Douglas)	361
Marchmont, E &c.	362
Marischal, E	95
Maxwell, B	61
Meldrum, V &c.	222
Melfort, V	346
—— E &c.	349
Melville, B	206
—— E &c.	354
Menteith, E	10
—— E (Cumyn)	17
—— E (Stewart)	25
—— E (Graham)	33
—— E (Stewart)	41
—— E (Graham)	65
—— E ditto,	285
Methven, B	131
Middleton, E &c.	313

Monypenny, B	No
Montgomery, B	34
Montrose, D (Lindsay)	64
—— E (Graham)	115
—— M ditto, &c.	128
—— D &c.	286
Moray, E	389
Mordington, B	147
Morton, E &c.	262
Mountcrawford, V	99
Murray, E (Randolph)	375
—— E (Dunbar)	28
—— E ditto,	40
—— E (Stewart)	44
—— E ditto,	125
—— B (Murray)	135
	170

N

Nairne, B &c.	No
Napier, B	337
Newark, B	224
Newbattle, B	309
Newburgh, B (Barret)	155 and 236
—— V (Livingstone)	226
—— E	294
Nithisdale, E	317
Northesk, E	145
	293

O

Ochiltree, B	No
Ogilvy of Airlie, B	97
—— of Deskford, B	123
—— of Banff, B	207
Oliphant, B	281
Orkney, E (Sinclair)	102
—— D (Hepburn)	50
—— (Stewart), &c.	139
—— (Hamilton), &c.	144
Ormond, E (Douglas)	358
—— M &c. (Stewart)	71
Oxenford, V &c.	109
	307

P

Paisley, B.	No
Panmure, B. (Valoniis)	153
Panmure, E. &c.	5
Perth, E.	289
Pitligo, B.	173
Polwarth, B.	255
Portmore, B.	356
—— E.	368
Preston, V.	380
Primrose, V. &c.	338
	385

Q

Queensberry, E.	No
—— M. &c.	240
—— D. &c.	340
	345
R	
Ramsay, B.	280
Reay, B &c.	227
Rollo, B	305
Roseberry, V.	369
—— E &c.	379

Rofs,

	NO		NO
Rofs, E.	15	Stewart of Traquair, B	231
— (Stewart)	58	Stirling, E &c.	241
— (Macdonald)	67	Stormont, V	215
— (Stuart) D	117	St Colme, B	199
— (Stuart) E	137	Strathallan, V	351
— B	122	Strathern, E (Moray)	38
Roths, E	98	— E (Stewart)	43
— D &c.	356	— E	43
Rothfay, D	54	Strathmore, E	180
Roxburgh, B	166	Sutherland, E	6
— E &c.	203		
— D &c.	390	T	
Ruglen, E &c.	360	Tarras, E	310
Rutherford, B	318	Tiviot, E (Rutherford)	335
Ruthven, B	114	— V (Spence)	353
— B	270	— V (Livingston)	366
— B	308	Torphichen, B	136
		Traquair, E	252
		Tweeddale, E	292
		— M &c.	357
		Tullibardin of Murray, B	170
		— E	182
		— E &c.	229
		— E &c.	359
		— M &c.	384
		W	
		Wemyss, B	230
		— E &c.	256
		Wigton, E	37
		— E	178
		Wintoun, E	161
		Y	
		Yester, (Gifford) B [See p. 25.]	112
		— (Hay) B	

INDEX to the PEERAGE of IRELAND.

A		B	
Alberough, V	433	Balfour, B	67
— E	455	Baltinglass, V (Eustace),	44
Allen, V &c.	252	— V (Roper),	97
Allington, B	155	— B	372
Altamont, E	421	Baltimore, B	104
Altham, B &c.	198	Bangor, B	415
Annaly, B	388	— V	465
Annelley, B	347	Barrington, V &c.	264
Antrim, E	79	Barry, B &c.	5
— M	144	Barrymore, E	122
— E &c.	487	Barnewall, V &c.	153
Arran, E (Butler)	182	Bateman, V &c.	283
— E ditto,	215	Beaumont, V	98
— E (Gore)	366	Bective, E	392
Ardec, B	55	Belfield, B	297
Arden, Bfs &c.	411	— V	317
Arglafs, E	157	Bellamont, E	211
Ashbrook, V	314	— E	401
Athlone, E &c.	214	Bellew, B	206
Athunry, B	3	Bellomont, E (Kirkhoven)	199
Aungier, B	84	Belleiffe, V	409
Aylmer, B	257	Belmont, V &c.	156

Belmore,

Index to the Irish Peerage.

389

No
231
241
215
199
351
38
44
43
180
6

310
335
354
366
136
354
393
157
70
82
29
59
84

30
6
7
8
1
2

No		No
471	Belmore, B	
337	Belvedere, E	
272	Belfborough, B	
298	— E	
339	Blakeney, B	
83	Blayney, B	
190	Blessington, V (Boyle)	
303	— E	
269	Blundel, V &c.	
138	Bourk, V	
344	Bowes,	
58	Boyle, B	
112	— V	
251	Boyne, V	
232	Brabazon, B by summons,	
295	Braco,	
345	Brandon, Cfs	
346	Branden, B	
103	Brereton, B	
61	Brittas, B	
234	Broderick, B	
113	Broghill, B	
148	Brounker, V &c.	
147	Bulkeley, V	
10	Butler, B	
51	— V	
22	Buttevant, V	
	C	
464	Carhampton, V	
491	— E	
42	Cahir, B	
49	— B	
36	Carberie, B	
124	Carbery, E	
239	— B &c.	
115	Carlingford, V (Swift)	
183	— E (Taaffe)	
435	Carlow, V	
261	Carpenter, B	
15	Carrick, E	
309	— E	
146	Carrington, V	
320	Carysfort, B	
111	Cashell, V	
229	Castlecomer, V	
48	Castleconnel, B	
291	Castledurrow, B	
57	Castlehaven, E	
176	Castlemaine, E &c.	
254	— V	131
66	Castleewart,	
118	Castleton,	
231	Catherlough, M. (Wharton), &c.	
290	— B (Fane)	
277	— E (Knight)	
160	Cavan, E	
80	Caulfield, B	
188	Charlemont, V	
378	— E	
342	Charleville, E	
119	Chaworth, V	
248	Chetwynd, V &c.	

No		No
52	Chichester, B	
106	— V	
133	Cholmondeley, V	
171	— V	
178	Claine, V &c.	
159	Clanbrassil, E (Hamilton)	
217	— B (Coningsby)	
336	— E (Hamilton)	
90	Clandeboyne, V	
141	Clanmalier, V	
43	Clanrickard, E	
151	— M	
37	Clantarffe, V	
395	Clanwilliam, V &c.	
426	— E	
184	Clare, V (O'Brien)	
395	— V (Nugent) &c.	
162	Clancarty, E	
47	Clancare, E &c.	
419	Clermont, B	
434	— V &c.	
456	— E	
445	Clifden, B	
467	— V	
274	Clifton, B	
439	Clohmores, B	
168	Coloony, B	
382	Connaught, E	
109	Conway, V	
127	— B	
110	Colrairie, B (Hare)	
364	— (Hanger)	
335	Conyngham, V	
458	— E &c.	
76	Corke, E &c.	
348	Courtown, B	
367	— E &c.	
493	Cremorne, V	
422	Crosbie, V	
163	Cullen, V	
213	Cutts, B	
	D	
273	D'Arcy, B	
279	Darnley, V	
282	— E	
314	Dartrey, B	
414	Dawson, B	
481	Delaval, B	
11	Delvin, B	
293	Defart, B	
461	— V	
18	Desmond, E (FitzThomas)	
53	— E (Preston) &c.	
96	— E (Fielding) &c.	
340	De Vesce, V	
76	Digby, B	
88	Dillon, V	
81	Docwra, B	
158	Donegal, E	
225	Doneraile, V &c.	
451	— B	
496	— V	

Donoghmore,

Donoghmore,	NO
Downe, E (Pope), &c.	480
—— V	126
Dublin, M	199
—— E	21
Drogheda, V	390
—— E	86
Duncannon, V	173
Dungannon, B (O'Niel)	278
—— V (Trevor)	39
—— V (Hill. Trevor), &c.	179
Dunboyne, B	386
Dunfany, B	34
Ducie, V	32
Dunluce, V	185
Dungarvan, V (Boyle)	63
Dunkellyn, B by summons,	180
	230

E

Earlsfort, B	484
Egmont, E	277
Ely, V (Loftus)	92
—— E ditto,	391
—— E ditto,	419
Enniskillen, V	431
Erne, B	405
—— V	419
Esmond, B	93
Eyre, B	406

F

Fairfax, V	137
Fane, V &c.	255
Fanshaw, V	177
Farnham, B	330
—— V	356
—— E	376
—— V	463
—— E	490
Fermannagh, V &c.	224
Fermoy, V	26
Ferrard, B	240
Fife, E &c.	351
Fingal, E	134
Fitzharding, V	181
Fitzmaurice, V	319
FitzWilliam, B	78
—— V	140
—— E &c.	247
Feliot, B	69
Fortescue, B	308
Fortrose, V &c.	396

G

Gage, V &c.	266
Galmoy, V	150
Galway, V &c (Burgh),	135
—— V (Rouvigny),	210
—— E ditto,	216
—— V &c. (Monkton)	286
Glandore, E	428
Glerawley, V	393
Gosford, B	438

Gosford, V	NO
Gore, B.	494
Gorges, B.	380
Gormanstown, V &c.	74
Gowran, E &c. (Butler)	27
—— B (Fitzpatrick)	194
Granard, V	238
—— E	193
Grandison, V &c.	202
—— E	71
—— Vfs, &c.	271
—— Cfs, &c.	304
Graney, V	399
Grimston, V, &c.	29
	262

H

Hamilton of Strabane, B	62
—— of Glenawley, B	170
—— of Stackallan, B	241
Harberton, B	476
Hawley, B	154
Headfort, B	357
—— V	368
Hewitt, V &c.	209
Hillsborough, V &c.	249
—— E &c.	315
Holmes, B	358
Hood, B	474
Howe, V &c.	221
Howth, B	7
—— E &c.	400
Herbert of Castle island, B	105
Hervey of Ross, B	77

I & J

Ibrackan, B	41
Ikerine, V	139
Inchiquin, B	40
—— E	161
Jocelyn, V	325
Ireland, D	21
Irisham, B	410
Iveagh, V	100

K

Kensington, B	446
Kerry, B &c.	2
—— E &c.	276
Kildare, E	14
—— M, &c.	361
Killeen	6
Killmalloch, V &c.	108
Kilkenny West, B	65
Kilmaine, B &c.	270
Kilmaule, V &c.	30
Kilmorey, V	107
Kilworth, B	381
Kinalmeaky, V.	112
Kingborough, B	310
Kingston, B	164
—— B	379
—— V	394
—— E	407
Kinfale, B &c.	1

Kinfale,

No
494
38a
74
27
194
238
193
102
71
271
104
199
29
62

Kinfale, V &c.	No 108
Knapton, B	312
L	
Lambert, B	60
Landaff, B	478
Laneborough, V (Lane)	192
—— V (Butler)	287
—— E	333
Langford, Vfs &c.	389
Lecale, V	102
Leinster, E	152
—— D	212
—— Cfs	275
—— D (FitzGerald)	397
Leitrim, B	477
Lifford, B	403
—— V	460
Ligonier of Enniskillen, V	340
—— of Clonmell, V. &c.	370
—— E	425
Limerick, E (Dungan)	204
—— V (Hamilton)	260
Lisburne, V (Loftus)	203
—— V (Vaughan)	218
—— E	424
Lisle, B	349
Lismore,	497
Londonderry, E (Ridgeway)	94
—— B (Pitt)	263
—— E	284
Longford, E (Aungier)	196
—— B (Pakenham)	328
—— Cfs, &c.	488
Louth, E (Birmingham)	16
—— B (Plunket)	35
Lowth, E (Birmingham)	350
Loftus, V of Ely,	92
—— B	318
—— V	334
Lucan, B	442
Ludlow, B	326
—— E &c.	354
Lumley, V	127
Luxborough, B	307
M	
Macartney, B	437
Macdonald, B	443
Macguire, B	121
Mallowne, B	99
Malton, E &c.	313
Massureene, V &c.	169
—— E	332
Maffey, B	453
Maynard, B	74
Mayo, V	117
—— V	468
—— E	492
Meath, E	114
Milbourne, B	416
—— V	466
Mexborough, E &c.	383

Micklethwaite, B	No 281
—— V	285
Middleton, V	250
Milford, B	440
Milton, B	322
Milltown, E	375
Moir (See p. 126.)	
Molefworth, V &c.	246
Molyneux	136
Monson, V	131
Montalt de, B	436
—— de, B	499
Montgomery, V	89
Moore of Mellifont,	56
—— of Drogheda,	86
—— of Tullamoor	243
Mountcastle, by summons,	296
Mornington, B	306
—— E &c.	353
Montjoy,	59
Mount Alexander,	175
Mountcashell, V &c.	187
—— V	226
—— V	385
—— E	459
Mountcharles, B	323
Mounteagle, B	360
Mountflorene, B	359
Mountgarret, V	45
Montjoy, B	201
Mount Linster, V	101
Mountmorres, B	329
—— V	374
Mountnorris, B	123
Mountrath, E &c.	186
Mulgrave, B	402
Muncaster, B &c.	482
Munster, Dfs, &c.	245
Muskerry, V	132
—— B	470
N	
Netherville, V	91
Newborough, B	441
Newburgh, B	233
Newhaven, B	444
Newport, B	302
Newtown Butler, B	242
Nugent, E &c.	427
O	
Ogle of Catherlough, V	149
Ongley, B	448
Ophally,	9
—— Bfs	68
—— E	361
Ormond, E	17
—— M	142
—— D	172
Orrery, E	165
Offory, E	17
Orwell, B	369
Orwell,	

Orwell, V	No	Sudley, V	No
P	432	Sundon, B	343
Palmerston, V &c.	280	Sydney, B	294
Panmure, E &c.	301		404
Penryn, B	483	T	
Percival, B	237	Taaffe, V &c.	130
— V	277	Templetown, B	452
Pery, V	501	Thomond, E &c.	40
Pierrepoint, B	223	— E &c.	41
Pigot, B	387	— E &c.	46
Poer, B	24	— E &c.	338
Pollington, B	324	Thurles, V	28
Portarlington, E	489	Tracey, V	145
Portlester, B	25	Tracton, B	469
Powerscourt, V	64	Trimellston, B	33
— V	189	Tynney, E	288
— V &c.	300	Tyrawley, B	228
R		Tyrconnel, E &c. (O'Donnell)	50
Ranelagh, V &c. (See p. 126.)		— E (FitzWilliam)	186
— E	195	— E &c. (Talbot)	205
— B	236	— V (Brownlow)	256
Rawdon, B	311	— E &c. (Carpenter)	362
Ridgeway, B	54	Tyrone, E (O'Neil)	38
Riversdale, B	479	— E &c. (Le Poer)	191
Roche, B	13	— V &c. (Beresford)	268
Roden, E	418	— E	305
Rokeby, B &c.	457	U & V	
Roscommon, E	95	Valentia, V &c. (Power)	73
Ross, V (Parsons)	200	— V &c. (Annesley)	82
— E, &c.	258	Vane, V &c.	265
— E (Gore)	423	Vaughan, B	85
Rufsborough, B	331	Verney, E	299
— V	335	De Vesce, V	430
S		Ulster, E (De Courcy)	1
Santry, B	167	— (De Lacy)	8
Saville, V	116	— (De Burgh)	12
Scudamore, V.	125	— (Plantagenet)	19
Seaforth, E	420	— E (Mortimer)	20
Sefton, E	417	— E (Guelph)	244
Shannon, V	160	— E (ditto)	352
— E	327	— E (ditto)	485
Shelburne, Bfs	207	Upper Offory, B	31
— B	208	— E	316
— B	219	W	
— E	259	Waltham,	371
— E	321	Wandesford, E	341
Sheffield, B	473	Waterford and Wexford, E	23
— B & Bfs &c.	475	— E	174
Shipbrooke, E	454	Welles, B	472
Sherrard, B	120	Wenman, V &c.	139
Shulldham, B	449	Westcote, B	447
Slane, B	4	Westport, V	408
Southwell, R	253	Westmeath, E	87
— V	429	Whitworth, B	267
St George, B	235	Wicklow, V	495
— B	373	Wilmot, V	72
Strabane, V	222	Windfor, V	220
Strangford, V	128	Winterton, B	363
Sunderlin, B	500	— E &c.	384
		Wyndham, B	289

No
343
294
404
130
452
40
41
46
338
28
145
169
33
88
128
50
86
05
56
62
38
91
68
05
73
82
58
35
99
10
1
8
2
9
0
4
2
5
1
6
1
1
3
4
2
9
7
8
7
7
0
0

SUPPLEMENT

T O T H E

POLITICAL INDEX to the HISTORIES of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND :

C O N T A I N I N G

An Account of the following Public Offices, viz. Paymaster General of the Land Forces—The Treasurer of the Navy:— And the following Offices in the Exchequer, viz. Auditor— Clerk of the Pells—The Teller's—The Chamberlain's—Tally Cutter—Usber—Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, of the Business transacted, and the Profits arising from each of them, together with the means of lessening their Expence to the Nation.

The Office of PAYMASTER GENERAL of the LAND FORCES.

THE following Report was made of this Office, by the Commissioners appointed to examine, &c. the Public Accompts of the Kingdom, in their Sixth Report.

THIS Office consists of the Paymaster General, his Deputy, a Cashier, an Accomptant, a Leger-Keeper, a Computer of Off-Reckonings, a Cashier of Half-Pay, and an Entering Clerk, with Eight Inferior Clerks, an Office-Keeper, a House-Keeper and Two Messengers; and Nine Paymasters abroad.

The Paymaster General appoints his Deputies, and all the Officers and Clerks employed in his Office. They are all paid by salaries, or allowances, fees, and gratuities.

The Paymaster General is appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal during pleasure. He receives four annual allowances as Paymaster General of the Forces, and one as Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital. The four are—L. 3000 as the particular salary belonging to his office—L. 1760 for the payment of Clerks—L. 600 for the contingent expences of his office—and L. 1 a-day as one of the Staff

A

upon

upon the Establishment: the other allowance is L. 1 a-day as Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital. The amount of these allowances is L. 6092: Out of which he pays for himself and Officers, in taxes, L. 962:19:9; to Clerks, L. 1707; and for the contingent disbursements of his office, L. 360:7:8; making together L. 3030:7:5, which reduced his clear receipt to L. 3061:12:7.

The Deputy Paymaster has two salaries of L. 500 a-year each: One reduced by the One Shilling and Sixpence Duties to L. 462:10s. the other paid without deduction; together, clear, L. 962:10s.

The six following Officers are those who have fees and gratuities as well as salaries.

The Cashier receives a salary of L. 200 a-year, reduced by the One Shilling Duty to L. 190, and an additional allowance of L. 270 paid him without deduction. His fees and gratuities amount to L. 6715 19s. 6d. which, with his salaries, made his clear receipt L. 7175:19:6. But as these fees are not always paid at the time the business is done, this sum, though received in the year 1780, may include fees that accrued in a preceding year: It certainly does not include the fees for all the business done by him in that year. The Remitters had not paid him their fees upon the warrants for the remittances issued to them after the month of February 1780: And it appears from the amount of those remittances, extracted from the account of the extraordinary services incurred by the Paymaster General of the Forces for the year 1780, that the sum issued to them between the 1st of March and the 31st of December in that year, was L. 2,312,830; the fees upon which being at the rate of one guinea by the thousand pounds, amount to L. 2427:12s.; and being equally divided between the Cashier and the Accomptant, would have added L. 1213:16s. to the receipt of each, and would have increased that of the Cashier to L. 8389:15:6.

The salary of the Accomptant is L. 150 a-year, reduced by the One Shilling Duty to L. 142:10s. He receives in fees L. 1358 17s. 9d. which added to his salary, makes his clear receipt to have been L. 1501:7:9. Had the Remitters paid all their fees, it had increased by the addition of L. 1213:16s. to the sum of L. 2315:3:9.

The Leger-Keeper's salary is L. 100 a-year; besides which, he receives annually L. 80 from the Computer of the Off-Reckonings, and L. 100 from the Cashier of the Half-Pay. His fees amounted to L. 394:16s. making altogether L. 674:16s. He paid out of this sum, for taxes, L. 15; to his Deputy, L. 80; and to another Assistant, L. 50; together, L. 145; which reduced his neat receipt to L. 529 19s. The present Leger-Keeper has, by reason of his age and infirmities, executed his office by Deputy ever since his appointment in 1765.

The Computer of Off-Reckonings has no other salary but that of L. 80, which he pays to the Leger Keeper. The neat profits arose from his fees, which amounted to L. 1038:5:6.

The Cashier of Half-Pay receives L. 80 a-year salary: The total of his fees was L. 617:5s.; together, L. 697:5s. Out of which he paid for taxes L. 14, and to the Leger Keeper L. 100. This reduced his clear receipt to L. 583:5s.

The

The Entering Clerk has a salary of L. 60 a-year, which with L. 1448 : 15 : 4 received by fees, made his gross receipt L. 1508 : 15 s. 4 d. reduced by L. 10 : 10 s. paid for taxes, to L. 1498 : 5 : 4.

The other Clerks are paid from 50 to 100 l. a-year, according to their stations and employments in the Office, and receive no fees or gratuities whatever.

The Deputy Paymasters abroad are paid an allowance, six of them L. 4 : 10 s. a-day, and three of them L. 3 a-day.

The fees received by these Officers are as various as the business they execute; each has fees peculiar to his branch: They consist, some of them, of a poundage upon the sums contained in warrants brought for payment, and in receipts; others, of certain sums *per* regiment, paid either annually, or upon transacting particular branches of the regimental business; others of them are certain sums for reports, certificates, receipts, entries, or other articles of official business.

The gratuities are voluntary donations upon the payment of warrants, or for creating some trouble to the Office, and are given to the Officers of the department where the business is transacted.

It appears from the accounts of the payments made by the Paymaster General out of the deductions of twelvecence in the pound, and one day's pay for the year 1780, that the salary and allowances to the Paymaster General, (except the L. 1 a-day on the Staff), and the two additional salaries to the Deputy and Cashier, and the allowances to the Deputy Paymasters abroad, are paid out of the deductions of twelvecence in the pound; the L. 1 a-day on the Staff, is paid to him in like manner as the General and Staff Officers of Great Britain are paid, out of the money granted for the ordinary services of the Army. All these payments are therefore a charge upon the Public. The Paymaster General himself pays the other salaries out of the sum of L. 1760 allowed him for that purpose. The fees and gratuities are paid by the Remitters, Contractors, Agents, and persons whose business brings them to the Office, and therefore come immediately out of their pockets, though much the greatest part of them ultimately fall upon the Public.

The allowance to the Paymaster of L. 1 a-day upon the Staff, is voted annually upon the establishment, and, together with the L. 1 a-day as Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital, is inserted in his Letters Patent. All the salaries and allowances paid to him, are such as have been allowed to his predecessors in this office; and all salaries, fees and gratuities received by the Officers and Clerks and Deputy Paymasters, are the same as have been paid to, and received by, those who have gone before them.

It appears that the gross amount of the emoluments received in this Office, was L. 25,108 : 19 : 1. The neat amount was L. 23,561 : 19 s. 8 d. The sum of L. 13,450 received for salaries and allowances, was paid by the Public: The sum of L. 11,573 : 19 : 1 for fees and gratuities, was paid by individuals.

There is moreover another gratuity given to the Officers and Clerks in each of these Pay Offices, upon passing the final accounts of a

Treasurer and Paymaster General in the Office of the Auditor of the Imprest. This gratuity is craved of the Commissioners of the Treasury, by a Memorial from the respective Officers and Clerks in each Office, as a compensation for their trouble in carrying on and making up the accompts of a Treasurer and Paymaster General after his resignation: The quantum of it bears some proportion to the total sum contained in the accompt passed; it is allowed to them by a Treasury warrant, out of the balance remaining in the hands of the Accomptant, and is therefore paid out of a public fund. These allowances have been made ever since the Revolution; and by the accompts of them from that period transmitted to us from these Offices, it appears, that in the Pay-Office of the Navy, the instances of these gratuities from the year 1688 to the year 1772, when the last accompts of Mr Dodding-ton ending in the year 1756 were passed, are seventeen, and amount to L. 54,162 : 17 : 9 $\frac{1}{4}$; and in the Pay-Office of the Army, the instances from the same year to the year 1770, when the accompts of the Earl of Darlington and others ending the 24th of June 1757 were passed, were nine, and amount to L. 46,112 : 18s. making together L. 100,275 : 15 : 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ paid by the Public during that period in these gratuities.

PARTICULARS *relating to the Office of* TREASURER
of the NAVY.

THE Office of the Treasurer of the Navy is divided into three branches, the Paymasters, the Cashiers, and the Victualling Branch. All the money he receives is for the Navy Services, and placed under, or carried over to one of these branches: The money in each branch is subdivided, arranged, and kept under various different heads of services. The whole balance, at the time he leaves the office, continues to be liable, whether it be in his hands, or in the hands of his representatives in case of his death, to the same services to which its several parts were originally destined; and the Commissioners of the Navy, Victualling, Sick and Hurt Offices, each in their several departments, continue to assign bills upon him for payment, until they have reduced his balance to such a sum as in their opinion will not be more than sufficient to answer the purposes for which it has been usual to leave money with him until his final accompt is passed. These purposes are, first, to carry on the recalls upon those ships books which were open to his Treasurership, and the payment of the half-pay lists and bounties to chaplains. The ships books are usually kept open for recalls for seven or eight years after the expiration of the Treasurership, in order to give those seamen, who, by being either turned over to other ships, or employed in other places, could not attend at the time their ship was paid, an opportunity of receiving their wages when it is in their power to apply for them. The only fund applicable to this service, is the money in the Pay branch, placed under the head of 'To pay ships, and carry on recalls.' This service is at an end when the ships books are made up. They are made up as they

they come in course in order of time: and after the last is closed, the half-pay lists are likewise closed, and the payment of the bounty to chaplains ceases. The other purpose is to pay the fees and expences of carrying on, making up, and passing his accompts. Upon passing every accout, fees are paid to the Auditors of the Imprest out of the money in his hands under the head of 'To pay Exchequer Fees' and other contingent expences of the Pay Office.' But upon passing his final accout, there is a gratuity also paid in the following manner: The Officers and Clerks who transact the business of the Treasurer in office, carry on also at the same time, and finally make up the accompts of the Treasurers out of office, for which extra work they have no salary or recompence whatever until the final accout is ready to be passed; at which time it has been usual for them, by petition to the Lords of the Treasury, to obtain a reasonable allowance for their trouble, which has been paid them by virtue of a Treasury warrant out of any money remaining in the hands of that Treasurer, under whatever head of service it may be placed.

Of the PRINCIPAL OFFICES in the EXCHEQUER.

A U D I T O R.

THE Auditor is appointed for life, by a Constitution under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of the Treasury. All the Exchequer Bills, Orders, Debentures, Patents, and other Instruments which pass this Office, are signed by him. The official profits are not received by himself, but by his First Clerk, who accounts with him for them every month. He receives eleven annual allowances, amounting to L. 3766 : 1s. He has a small annual fee from the Wardrobe, of L. 4 : 17s.; and is entitled to fees upon the receipt of money into, and issue of money out of the Exchequer; the first amounted to L. 170 : 13 : 9, the latter to L. 12,554 : 2 : 6. The sum he received by fees for entering patents, and upon imprest bills, was L. 39 : 5s. and in gratuities L. 345 : 17s. the gross amount of all which is L. 16,880 : 6 : 3. Out of which sum he made the following payments: for taxes, L. 872 : 12s.; to clerks, L. 1662 : 10s.; for incidental expences of office, L. 329 : 2s.; together with L. 2864 : 2 : 2; which reduced the clear receipt to L. 14,016 : 4 : 1. The first clerk has an annual allowance of L. 100, and the clerks fees, amounting to L. 3001 : 16 : 8; his gratuities were L. 142 : 17s.; making together L. 3244 : 13 : 8; reduced by payments for taxes, clerks, and incidental expences, to L. 2752 : 3 : 6. The rest of the clerks have salaries in proportion to their rank and employment, paid to them either by the Auditor, or his first or other clerks: They have fees likewise, and gratuities of various kinds; and of what they receive, make various payments. The foundation of these allowances and fees, and the authority under which they are claimed and paid, are as follows: Upon the King's Accession, a certificate is transmitted from the Auditor's Office to the Treasury, pursuant

suant to their requisition, consisting of two lists, one containing the several fees, salaries, and allowances that have by ancient custom, letters patent, constitutions, or other authorities, been paid to the Officers and Ministers of the Exchequer, either in right of their offices and employments, or in reward for their services; the other containing the fees, salaries, or allowances that have been settled and allowed them for their labour and expence in managing and performing the business of the annuities payable at the Exchequer. This certificate is sent back to the Exchequer, annexed to a warrant directed to the Auditor, authorising him to draw orders or pass debentures for paying from time to time, in the usual manner, and at the accustomed times, to the Officers, the sums in the certificate mentioned; the first list amounting to L. 1801 : 9s. out of the money applicable to his Majesty's Civil Government; the other amounting to L. 5900 out of the respective funds applicable to the payment of the annuities.

This warrant states the authority under which the Treasury issue it, to be, as to the first list, either the letters-patent, constitutions, or authorities whereby the Officers hold their employments, or the general letters-patent dormant, by which the King empowers them to make variety of payments therein described out of the Civil List; and as to the second list, either the powers given to them by the respective Acts of Parliament relative to the annuities, or any other power in them being.

In this certificate are contained the eleven allowances paid to the Auditor: the two first of them, amounting to L. 460 : 3 : 4, are in the first list, and paid to him in right of his office; the other nine, making L. 3305 : 17 : 8, are in the second list, and paid to him as a recompence for his trouble in the business of the annuities, by virtue of the power vested in the Treasury by the several Acts to provide for the charges of management.

The fees of the Auditor, upon the receipt of money, are, 1st, about one fourth part of the Tally Court fees, of which fourth his Clerk attending in the Tally Court has a share: 2^{dly}, Part of a sum allowed by the Treasury to some of the Exchequer Officers, for the tallies of loan, which are exempt from fees.

The fees upon the issue are a poundage upon money issued for certain services, not for all services. In the year 1780, the sum on which the poundage fees were paid was near eight millions: Upwards of twenty-two millions more were issued that year, for which neither the Auditor nor his clerks received any fees whatever. The other fees are certain payments for transacting particular kinds of business. All these fees are regulated by a Table, specifying, both for the Auditor and his Clerks, the rate where it is a poundage, otherwise the quantum of each fee. This Table is for the most part grounded upon usage, recognised as ancient by the Barons of the Exchequer in the year 1692, as to those fees the subject matter of which existed at that time, and acquiesced in as to those fees the subject-matter of which is of date subsequent to that year.

By an Act passed in the third year of William and Mary, the Officers of the Exchequer were prohibited from taking any other fees for

for the receiving or issuing the supplies granted by that or any other Act of that Parliament, except such ancient and legal fees as should be allowed to be so by the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, who were required to present to both Houses of Parliament, at the next Sessions, a Table of Fees to be by them allowed as ancient and legal. It comprehends the fees to be taken upon the receipt and issue of money in the Offices of the Auditor, the Clerk of the Pells, the Tellers, and the Tally Court; and is the rule, though the Act is long since expired, by which they are governed at this day, except in some few instances where usage since that report has introduced variations; one of which is, by the Barons report, the whole of the fees paid to the Officers of the Exchequer upon the issue of money for the Army services in general, was three-halfpence in the pound; but, ever since the year 1744, a difference has been made between the issue for the ordinary and the extraordinary services. The fees for the first continue at three-halfpence; those for the latter are reduced to one penny in the pound. These payments come out of different funds: the two first allowances to the Auditor, the Treasury allowance for the tallies of loan, the Wardrobe fee, and the allowance to the First Clerk, which is included in the first list of the Exchequer certificate, are paid out of the Civil List; the other nine allowances out of the funds created by the several Acts, and therefore out of public money. The fees of the Tally Court, and from issues and for other business, are paid immediately by individuals; but all the Exchequer fees on the issues for the Army services, amounting in the year 1780 to L. 39,198 : 7 : 10, are charged by the Paymaster General of the Forces upon the deductions of twelpence in the pound, and therefore paid by the Public. Of the sum of L. 7,980,340, on the issue of which fees were paid, L. 734,732, part thereof, was money belonging to the Public; L. 668,608, the other part, was out of the Civil List. From the accompt it appears, that the total sum received in this Office was L. 21,273 : 16 s.; the nett sum was L. 19,880 : 16 : 4; the sum of L. 10,708 : 12 : 1 was paid by the Public, L. 1116 : 7 : 5 out of the Civil List, and L. 6448 : 16 : 6 by individuals.

CLERK of the PELLs.

THE Clerk of the Pells is appointed for life, by a constitution under the hands and seals of the Commissioners of the Treasury, to exercise his office either by himself or deputy. In consequence of this privilege, it has not been usual for many years for the Clerk of the Pells to execute any part of the business himself; the Deputy transacts the whole, and receives and accounts with his Principal for all the profits that belong to him. The Clerk of the Pells receives thirteen distinct allowances, amounting to L. 1603 : 11d. paid to him by order or debenture; one of them, L. 61 : 13 : 4, is inserted in his constitution, and is, together with six more making L. 306 : 1 : 8, included in the first list in the Exchequer certificate, and therefore payable out of the Civil List; the remaining six, amounting to

L. 1235 :

L. 1235 : 5 : 11, are in the second list, and therefore payable out of the respective annuity funds. His fees upon the receipt consist of about one-fourth both of the Tally Court fees and the Treasury allowance for the tallies of loan, a certain part of both of which is appropriated to his Clerk of the introitus. His share of these fees and allowance came to L. 194 : 5 : 10½. His fees on the issue are, like those of the Auditor, a poundage at different rates for different services, paid by the persons receiving, according to a Table hung in the Office, taken, and varying but little from the Barons Report ; and according to the same Table, some ancient fees are taken for the entries, inrolments, and examinations of certain instruments. All the above fees amounted to L. 7500 : 2 : 8, and his gratuities from the Public Offices to L. 55 : 1s. which made his gross receipt L. 9432 1s. 6½; out of which he paid L. 1834 : 9 : 6, which reduced his clear receipt to L. 7597 : 12 : 0½.

The Deputy and First Clerk has a salary of L. 420 a-year paid to him by his Principal. His fees are, a poundage upon one kind of issue only, that is, the issue on annuities, pensions, &c. at the rate stated in the Barons Report ; and also some other small fees and gratuities, amounting to L. 283 : 6 : 1: these two sums were reduced by the payment of L. 22 for taxes, to the neat sum of L. 681 : 6 : 1.

The Clerk of the Introitus has a share of the Tally Court fees, and of the Treasury allowance, and some other small fees, allowances and gratuities, the whole producing L. 348 : 9 : 9½, reduced by L. 9 : 7s. for taxes, to L. 339 : 2 : 9½. The rest of the Clerks have salaries from L. 50 to L. 120 paid them by the Principal, and a few of them some small fees and gratuities. From a state of the total received and paid in this Office, the sum received was L. 10,269 19 : 2½, the nett sum L. 9543 : 13 : 9½; the sum paid by the Public L. 5964 : 4 : 9, out of the Civil List L. 752 : 1 : 3½, and from individuals L. 3553 13 s. 2 d.

Of the TELLERS.

THE Tellers is one Office in four divisions, each consisting of a Teller, a deputy and first clerk, two offices executed by the same person, a second clerk, and three inferior clerks ; in all twenty-four persons. The Teller is appointed for life by letters-patent, which empower him to execute the office by deputy ; and therefore the whole business of these Officers is now, and long has been, transacted entirely by deputies ; the Teller himself executes no part of it ; he does not collect his own profits ; they are received and accounted for to him by his deputy.

Each Teller receives yearly an ancient salary or fee belonging to his office ; the senior L. 33 : 6 : 8 ; the three juniors L. 31 : 13 : 4 each. They have likewise six annual allowances from the Treasury for their trouble in paying the annuities, which are equally divided amongst the four. The share of each is L. 339 : 14 : 1½. These salaries and allowances are in the Exchequer Certificate ; the salaries in

in the first list, the allowances in the second. The Tellers are paid nothing upon the receipt of money: their fees arise from the issue, and consist of a poundage on issues, not for all, but for certain services, and different for different services, according to the rates specified in the Table of Fees stated and taken from the Barons Report; but varying from it in the rate on the issues for the extraordinaries of the Army as before mentioned, and on the issues for pensions and some other services, which, though subject to fees in that Report, are since exempted by Acts of Parliament. These fees are divided equally amongst the four Tellers; and the share of each was L. 7038 : 15 : 0 $\frac{1}{2}$. The sum on the issue of which these fees were taken, was near sixteen millions; the sum for which no fees were taken, was upwards of fourteen millions, as being exempt either by Acts of Parliament, courtesy, or usage. The sum subject to fees in the Office of the Tellers, exceeds the sum subject to fees in the Offices of the Auditor and Clerk of the Pells; from the Barons Report, makes the sum issued to the Navy (which in the year 1780 exceeded six millions) and to the Ordnance, liable in the one, and not in the others. The salary, and one fourth part of the allowances and fees which constitute the gross receipts of the First Teller, amounted to L. 7409 : 17s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. out of which he paid for clerks and gratuities, and incidental expences, L. 713 : 5 : 4 $\frac{1}{4}$; the remainder, being his nett receipt, was L. 6696 : 11 : 9 $\frac{1}{4}$.

The gross receipt of the Second Teller, consisting of the like articles, and also L. 40 for the rent of a house belonging to his office, was L. 7450 : 2 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$. His payments for clerks, taxes, and incidents, were L. 772 : 16 : 6, which left him a nett receipt of L. 6677 5s. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

The gross receipt of the Third Teller was the like sum. His payments were L. 742 : 17s. which left him a clear balance of L. 6707 5s. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; but the Third Teller, taking to himself a portion of his first clerk's fees, amounting to L. 1108 : 15 : 7, and all his second clerk's fees (deducting the taxes) being L. 1337 : 2 : 1, his nett receipt was L. 9153 : 3 : 1 $\frac{3}{4}$.

The profits of the office of the Fourth Teller (which were divided between Mr Townshend the late Teller, or his executors, and Mr Pratt, who succeeded to this office 21st May 1780) were L. 7511 : 3 : 7 $\frac{1}{4}$. The deductions were L. 771 : 1d. which reduced the clear receipt to L. 6740 : 3 : 6 $\frac{1}{4}$. The articles composing these several receipts and deductions, and those which follow relative to the clerks, are enumerated in the Return transmitted to us from this Office.

The Deputy, as such, has no profit whatever; but, as First Clerk, he has fees both upon the receipt and issue. The fees upon the receipt are called bill-money, and are in consideration of his writing the bills. They are paid according to the ancient Table of Fees used in the Office, and stated in the Return; not included in the Barons Report, because that Report relates to the Supplies granted by that Parliament only. This bill money is divided equally amongst the four First Clerks; the share of each was L. 182 : 9s. The fees upon the issue are a poundage after a certain rate, for certain services ac-

cording to the Barons Report, similar to that of the Tellers, with the like variations and exemptions. These fees are divided into eight equal parts, and belong to the four First, and the four Second Clerks; the eighth part or share of each was L. 1379:12:1. Each First Clerk receives also annually, in gratuities from Public Offices, L. 46:4s. These articles of bill-money, fees and gratuities, making together L. 1608:5:1, was the gross receipt of the First Clerks to the three Junior Tellers. The First Clerk to the Senior Teller received more; he had the allowance of L. 339:14s., and L. 230 out of the fees of the Second Clerk, in consideration of his paying the salaries of the three Under Clerks, and as an additional recompence for his care and trouble in the execution of his office. These sums increased his gross receipt to L. 2177:19:1, out of which he paid in taxes, for clerks, and other expences, L. 457:1s., reducing thereby his nett receipt to L. 1720:18:1. The First Clerk to the Second Teller reduced his receipt of L. 1608:5:1, by the payment of L. 51:14s. for taxes and incidental expences, to L. 1556 11s. 1d. The First Clerk to the Third Teller paid in taxes and gratuities L. 53:5:6; the remaining sum of L. 1554:19:7, he did not retain to his own use. He is allowed by his Teller for the execution of this office, a salary of L. 400 a-year, and the gratuities of L. 46:4s. These he retains; but the residue, being L. 1108 15s. 7d. he paid to the Third Teller.

The First Clerk to the Fourth Teller paid out of his receipt L. 53 5s. 6d. for taxes and gratuities, and in addition to the salaries of the Senior Under Clerk L. 37:12:0 $\frac{1}{4}$, being at the rate of L. 100 a-year from the 21st of May, the time of Mr Pratt's appointment, to Michaelmas 1780: these payments reduced his clear receipt to L. 1517:7:6 $\frac{1}{4}$.

An account of the receipts and payments in this Office shews the gross receipt to be L. 41,772:14:5, and the nett L. 38,138:13s. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. L. 29,272:3:4 is paid out of public money, L. 1024:9s. out of the Civil List, and L. 11,476:2:1 by individuals.

CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE.

THE office of Chamberlain is held for life by Letters Patent, with power to execute it by Deputy. By virtue of this privilege, these two Officers interfere not in any part of the business of this Office; it is all transacted on both sides by the Deputies. Each Chamberlain is entitled to two annual payments: a salary of L. 52:3:4, reduced by taxes to L. 46:17s.; and L. 13:6:6 wardrobe-money, reduced by fees to L. 11:19:10; together, clear L. 58:16:10. The two salaries are in the first list of the Exchequer certificate; the wardrobe-money is a customary payment. They receive neither fee nor gratuity; but they take to themselves a part of the profits of both their Deputies. The Senior Chamberlain received out of the fees of his Deputy, on the Receipt side, L. 70; and out of the fees of his Deputy, on the Court side, L. 256:6:10; which increased his nett profits

sits to L. 385 : 3 : 8. The Junior Chamberlain received out of the profits of his Deputy, on the Receipt side, L. 252 : 5 : 2 ; and on the Court side, L. 274 : 6 : 10 ; which made his clear receipt L. 585 : 8 s. 10d. The two Deputies on the Receipt side have each of them ancient salaries ; the Senior Four amounting to L. 97 a-year ; the Junior Three, together, L. 57 a-year : The first list of the Exchequer certificate contains them all. They are also entitled, in equal moieties, to one fourth part (with some trifling exceptions) of the fees taken in the Tally Court, of which the share of each Deputy was L. 190 17 s. 5d. Each of them received a Treasury allowance for the tallies of loan, L. 70 : 13 : 3 ; and from the Paymaster-General of the Forces, a gratuity of L. 3 : 13 : 6. These several items produced to the Senior L. 365 : 4 : 2, reduced by the payment of L. 18 : 15 : 6 for taxes, and L. 70 to his Principal, to the clear sum of L. 276 : 5 s. 8 d. ; and produced to the Junior L. 325 : 4 : 2, reduced by the payment of L. 18 : 15 : 6 for taxes, to L. 306 : 8 : 8, of which sum he retained to his own use a salary of L. 50. Allowed him by his Principal for the execution of the office, the gratuity of L. 3 : 13 : 6, and a sum of about 10s. more, making together L. 54 : 3 : 6 : the remainder, being L. 252 : 5 : 2, he paid to his Principal.

An ancient Table regulates the fees taken in the Tally Court, and estimates them either by the tally, or by the sum paid in. They are received by the persons who take away the tallies, and are divided for the most part into four equal portions, one of which belongs to the Auditor and his Clerk, another to the Clerk of the Pells and his Clerk, a third to the two Deputy Chamberlains on the Receipt side, and the fourth to the Tally Cutter.

The two Deputies on the Court side have each an ancient salary of L. 5 a-year inserted in the first list of the Exchequer certificate, and are entitled, in equal moieties, to fees by accountants for joining tallies according to an ancient Table, and estimated either by the tally or the sum to be accounted for. The moiety of these fees was L. 261 : 0 : 7, and of the Treasury allowance for the tallies of loan L. 86 : 18 : 9, together to each deputy L. 352 : 19 : 4. Out of this sum, the Deputy to the Senior Chamberlain paid L. 16 : 2 : 6 for taxes, and L. 3 for incidental expences, which reduced the clear receipt to L. 333 : 16 : 10 : Of this sum he retained L. 65 as his salary for the execution of the office, and L. 12 : 10s. for the under clerk ; the residue, being L. 256 : 6 : 10, he paid to his Principal. The like share of the Deputy to the Junior was reduced by the like payments for taxes, and L. 12 : 10s. to the clerk, to L. 324 : 6 : 10 ; out of which retaining his salary of L. 50, he paid the remaining L. 274 : 6 : 10, to his Principal. The under clerk has only a salary of L. 25 a-year paid to him out of the fees of the Deputies.

TALLY CUTTER.

THE Tally Cutter is appointed by a Constitution from the Commissioners of the Treasury during pleasure. He executes no part of the business of this Office himself ; his Deputy transacts the whole of

it. He has a salary of L. 5 : 10s. a-year inserted in the first list of the Exchequer certificate, and received an allowance from the Treasury for the loan tallies of L. 141 : 6 : 6, which two sums are paid out of the Civil List : his fourth of the Tally Court fees amounted to L. 366 : 7 : 10. These sums making together L. 513 : 4 : 4, were reduced by L. 14 : 12 : 9 paid for taxes, and L. 57 : 1 : 3 allowed to his Deputy, to L. 441 : 10 : 4 clear receipt. The Deputy, in addition to his salary, received from the Usher L. 1 : 10s. for grinding tools, and L. 1 : 3 : 6 in gratuities, which made his neat receipt L. 59 : 14 : 9.

The gross charge of this Office, comprehending all its divisions, is L. 2043 : 4 : 6 ; to which the Public contributed L. 7 : 7s. ; the Civil List, L. 758 : 10 : 2 ; individuals, L. 1277 : 7 : 4 : the neat receipt was L. 1917 : 6 : 9. But to the expence created by this Office must be added those portions of the Tally Court fees, and the Treasury allowances for the tallies of loan paid to the Auditor and the Clerk of the Pells, amounting together to L. 1021 : 5s. included in the accounts of the profits of those officers ; which added to the gross sum of L. 2043 : 4 : 6, increases the total expence of the Chamberlain's Office to L. 3064 : 9 : 6.

U S H E R.

THE Usher is appointed for life by Letters Patent, with power to exercise the office by Deputy ; which power it has been usual for the Usher to make use of, and consequently the business of this Office is transacted entirely by the Deputy. The Usher receives several small half-yearly fees or payments on different accounts enumerated in the Return, and amounting to L. 40 : 17 : 8 ; but his principal advantage is the profit he makes by supplying the Treasury and Exchequer with stationery and turnery ware, and several other articles, and the Exchequer with coals ; and by employing the workmen who do the repairs of the Exchequer, and the inside of the Treasury. There is an ancient Table kept in the Offices of the Auditor and Usher, which contains a long catalogue of the articles furnished by the Usher, and a certain price affixed to each article. The Usher is allowed, and charges Government, for each article he furnishes, at the rate stated in this Table : But this Table does not contain all the *items* he provides ; for such as are not included in it, he is allowed a profit of 40 *per cent.* ; and on the workmens bills for repairs, he has a profit of three shillings and sixpence in the pound. The total of these gains was L. 5252 : 8 : 4½ ; and with his fees, made his gross receipt L. 5293 : 6 : 0¼. His gratuities were, for taxes, L. 476 : 0 : 5¼ ; to his Deputy, a salary of L. 144, and one third of the poundage on the bills ; for repairs, L. 234 : 4 : 6 ; to the Clerk, a salary of L. 50 ; and to him as Yeoman Usher, L. 36 : 8 : 3 ; in fees, L. 46 : 18s. ; and for incidental expences, L. 105 : 14 : 10 : the amount of these deductions is L. 1093 : 6 : 0¼, and his nett receipt L. 4200.

The Deputy received in fees from the stationers and others, L. 145 : 5 : 11 ; which added to his salary, and poundage on the work-

mens

mens bills, made L. 523 : 10 : 5 ; from which L. 4 being deducted for taxes, his nett receipt was L. 519 : 10 : 5. The Clerk received in gratuities, L. 76 : 18. ; as Yeoman Usher, he received in gratuities L. 23 : 2 : 6, which, with the payment from the Usher, produced L. 59 : 10 : 9 ; together, L. 185 : 11 : 9, from which there was no deductions. Hence the gross expence of this Office was L. 5537 : 15 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$, the nett L. 4905 : 2 : 2 ; the Public contributed L. 1007 : 6 : 8 $\frac{1}{4}$, the Civil List L. 4285 : 19 : 4, and individuals L. 244 : 9 : 5.

PAYMASTERS of EXCHEQUER BILLS.

THIS Office is executed by three Paymasters, a Comptroller, an Accomptant, a Cashier, and two Clerks ; to which are added, a House-keeper and Messenger, and occasional Assistant Clerks. The Paymasters, the Comptroller, and the House-keeper, are appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury by constitution during pleasure ; the rest of the Officers are appointed by the Paymasters themselves.

This Office is distinguished from the rest, in, that the Officers, as well as Clerks, are all paid by salaries only. No fee or gratuity whatever is taken by any of them, except a small annual fee of L. 2 7s. allowed the Accomptant for making up his year's accompt. Each Paymaster has an annual salary of L. 283 : 6 : 8, which has not varied since the year 1736. He pays for himself and Clerks, L. 34 3s. 4d. for taxes, which reduced it to L. 249 : 3 : 4. The Comptroller's salary is L. 350 a-year, reduced by the payment of L. 41 10s. for taxes, to L. 308 : 10s. The salaries of the rest are paid clear of deductions, as stated in the Return, which is paid out of public funds.

From the accompt of the contingent expences of this Office, there were L. 169 : 17 : 7 paid also by the Public ; so that the gross expence of this Office to the Public was L. 1792 : 4 : 7 ; the nett produce to the Officers was L. 1478 : 7s. That the total amount of the expences, the receiving and issuing of the public money at the receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, may appear at one view, we have subjoined in the Appendix an accompt of the totals of the gross and nett receipt by the Officers and Clerks in each of these branches of the Exchequer, with the deductions paid thereout during the year 1780 : From whence it appears, that the gross sum received by all of them, in salaries, fees and gratuities, was L. 82,519 : 16 : 6 $\frac{1}{4}$, and the nett sum L. 75,863 : 19 : 3 $\frac{1}{4}$; that L. 51,751 : 18 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ was paid by the Public, L. 8008 : 0 : 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ out of the Civil List, L. 22,929 15s. 3d. by individuals, and L. 3867 : 12 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ for taxes.

Such is the State of the salaries, fees and gratuities ; and such the authority under which they are paid and received in these Offices. But the Act enjoins us a still farther duty : it commands us to report such regulations as in our judgment shall appear expedient to be established, in order that the duties, taxes, and monies granted, received, and appropriated for the public service of this kingdom, may hereafter

after be received and issued in a manner the most beneficial and advantageous to the Public.

Regulations to this end have in the progress of this inquiry, offered themselves to our judgment; regulations tending to introduce that system of strict œconomy in the administration of the public revenue, which the Legislature has by the Act determined to be necessary. By strict œconomy, we apprehend, is not meant such as either derogates from the honour and dignity of the Crown, or abridges the Servant of the Public of the due reward of his industry and abilities: we mean an œconomy that steers between extreme parsimony on the one hand, and profusion on the other; that is consistent with justice, as well as prudence; that gives to all their full due, and to none more; that supports every useful and necessary establishment, but cuts off and reduces every superfluous and redundant expence. Some regulations built upon the principle of œconomy thus defined, have for their objects, the offices, the officers, and their emoluments.

An office of the highest antiquity, that has subsisted for ages under its present form, that of the receipt and custody of the public treasure, upon the administration of which depends the national credit and safety of the realm: an office of such a description is entitled to the utmost respect, and alterations in its establishment should be well weighed, and proposed with caution and diffidence. But as a change in the manners, customs, and above all, in the finances of this nation since the origin of this office, together with peculiar circumstances of the times, may render regulations necessary, we have judged it a part of our duty to examine into the receipt of the Exchequer, with a view to an œconomical reform.

The Office of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, however important in ancient times, is at this day occupied principally in the business of the Tally, which is the official acquittance to persons paying money in to the Exchequer. This acquittance has various formalities, all calculated to prevent the possibility of a forgery, by which the Accomptant might, on passing his accompts, be discharged of a sum he never paid.

The Teller is obliged, as soon as he receives the money, to transmit the bill by which he charges himself with that receipt, through the Pipe, into the Tally Court, where the following Officers attend: 1st, The Tally Writer, who is the Officer of the Auditor, and takes an account of the sum, and writes it on both sides of the Tally delivered to him, with the sum cut upon it in notches by the Tally Cutter.

2^{dly}, The Clerk of the Introitus, who is the Officer of the Pells, and records the receipt: And 3^{dly}, The two Deputy Chamberlains on the receipt side, who split the Tally, examine and compare the two parts with each other, and with the entry by the Clerk of the Introitus. The Tally is delivered to the Accomptant; the Foil is delivered to, and kept by the Deputy Chamberlain on the Court side, until the Accomptant, being about to pass his accompts, brings to them the accompt of his payments into the Exchequer, with the Tallies:

Tallies : These Chamberlains examine the accompt, join the Tallies with the Foils, mark both, certify upon the accompt that the Tallies are received and joined, deliver back his accompt to the Accomptant, keep the Foil in the Office, and send the Tally to the Clerk of the Pipe. In this operation Nine persons are concerned.

It is undoubtedly true, that the public revenue cannot be too safely guarded against fraud of every kind ; but if a mode of receipt can be substituted similar to what is practised in other Offices, equally secure, and at but little expence, such a mode demands attention. If, instead of the Tally Court, the Clerks of the Auditor and of the Pells were to attend the Office of the Tellers, as the Bank Clerk does now, and take an accompt of the sums as they are received ; if an indented check receipt of each sum was made out, compared with the entries, and marked with an Intratur by the one Officer, and a Recordatur by the other ; if this receipt was produced with the accompt before it is passed and examined with the counterfoil, and the accompt compared with the entries in the Office either of the Auditor or the Pells, and the truth of it certified by that Officer ; a check thus fenced, seems to be as effectually secured against forgery as the Tally, is a mode more simple, and can be transacted by a Single Clerk. Nor is this check unknown in the Exchequer ; the bills that are issued every year to a great amount both in number and value, are guarded by the check indenture and counterfoil.

The other business of this Office may without injury to the Public be easily transferred elsewhere. The custody of one of the keys to the Tellers chests, the number of which ought not to be diminished, may be committed to the Auditor, and the custody of the standard weights and measures, and of the standard pieces of gold and silver, causing little trouble, and that but seldom, to any other Office in the Exchequer. Seeing, therefore, no utility accruing to the Public from the Office of the Chamberlains beyond the labour of a single clerk, but on the contrary a considerable charge incurred annually in supporting two Chamberlains and a Tally Cutter, three sinecures, at the expence in the year 1780, of L. 1412 : 2 : 10, and the whole Office at the expence of L. 3064 : 9 : 6, we are of opinion, that public prudence requires the suppression of this Office, and the substitution of another kind of receipt in the place of the Tally.

The chief, if not only present duty of the Usher, is to supply the Treasury and Exchequer with stationery and turnery ware, and a variety of other articles, and the Exchequer with coals, and to provide workmen for certain repairs : he is as it were a factor to these Offices, for particular necessaries, on all which he has a profit. The amount of the Four Liberates, which contained all the articles provided by him, with the bills for repairs, in the year 1780, was L. 14,440 : 3 : 6, out of which the profits to the Usher were L. 5252 : 8 : 4 ; so that supposing all these articles could have been purchased, and the repairs done as cheap without the intervention of the Usher, (and no reason appears why they might not), the Public paid L. 14,440 : 3 : 6 for what were really worth but L. 9187 : 15 : 2 ; that is, near 40 *per cent.* more than they would have paid had no such Office existed as that of the Usher.

As

As whatever is wanted for public use, should be purchased at the first hand, and at as cheap a rate as may be, we think it necessary for the public interest that the Office of the Usher of the Exchequer should be discontinued, as expensive and unnecessary; and that every principal Officer should procure all articles requisite for his own department, and for that purpose be paid by the Public an annual allowance proportioned to the wants of his Office; a method now practised in the Paymaster General's Office, and in various other Offices.

The Tellers is one Office, at the head of which are placed Four Officers independent of each other, each presiding over his own distinct division, but none of them contributing to the execution of any part of the business. It is expedient, that in an Office of this importance, some person of rank and responsibility should preside, to superintend, direct, and control the execution, with an appointment adequate to his consequence and station in the official scale, leaving to subordinate officers and ministers the laborious detail of the execution; but no advantage is derived to the Public from placing four inoperative officers at the head of this one Office.

Judging then, as we must do, solely by the rule of public frugality, and supposing the Nation to stand in need of every practicable retrenchment, and consequently to require the reduction of every useless and expensive office, we are led necessarily to conclude, that as the public service receives no assistance or advantage from the labours of the Tellers, and the public treasure will find a considerable increase from their emoluments, the public interest requires their number should be reduced.

Whatever reasons there may be for continuing these and other offices mentioned above; whether drawn from policy or expedience, as a resource for the reward of services, in preference to pensions; or from justice, for continuing them during the lives of the present possessors only in favour of the rights of private property; or whether it would be proper to change them again from offices for life to offices during pleasure; all these are topics not within the limits of our commission, but for the discussion of the Legislature, whose deliberations comprehend arguments drawn from every source; but in whatever shape they may be permitted to continue, every reason of prudence demands the reduction of their emoluments, from an excess, to a reasonable limited standard.

There are likewise in this Office of the Tellers, four officers under the denomination of Second Clerks, who are merely nominal, without attendance, without business, care, or trouble; but they have fees, and to no inconsiderable amount. In the year 1780, the total of them was L. 5518 : 8 : 4, and were either paid to, or to the use of the persons named to these offices, or increased the profits of the Tellers themselves.

Whatever pretensions a Superior Officer may have to an exemption from duty and service, a Sinécure is repugnant to the idea of the condition of a Clerk in Office; and therefore we are of opinion, that common sense requires the suppression of the offices of the Second Clerks to the Tellers.

We

The emoluments of these Offices are ranged under the heads of salaries, fees, and gratuities. From examination into the state of the salaries, many of them appear to be made up of a variety, and sometimes of very small payments arising out of different funds; all which is contrary to that simplicity and regularity that ought to be observed in every Office, and may be easily corrected by a regulation hereafter proposed.

The Fees are either sums paid for transacting particular kinds of official business, or a poundage: the first sort of fees fall, in many cases, very heavy upon individuals; in some cases they fall upon the Public. It would be much for the benefit of both, as well as for the honour of Government, that all persons employed in the public service, and who must of necessity have recourse to Offices for instructions, instruments, and other official business essential to the execution of their employments, should be furnished with all necessary materials, and have their business done in every Office without fee or reward; the regulation herein after suggested, will, if adopted, be attended with this good effect.

The Poundage is the most fruitful source of fees to most of the superior, and to some of the inferior officers: it is a payment after some certain rate in the pound, upon the sum received or issued; or contained in some official instrument made out in the Office, and delivered to the same person applying.

In ancient times, when the transaction was an actual delivery of money, and that money consisted of coin of various denominations and value, and possibly clipt, or of doubtful weight, the trouble and attention of the person employed in the receipt or payment, increased with the sum; and therefore, the poundage was a mode of reward that bore a proportion to the labour: But in these times, when all money transactions are carried on by the medium of cash, not by the tale or weight of current coin, but by the substitution of paper, by cash-notes, drafts, or bills to any amount, since the clear and concise method of the debtor and creditor accompt has been so universally introduced to practice, an increase in the magnitude of the sums, though to vast amount, is the addition of a few figures, or of a few entries only, and the increase of trouble arising from it is too inconsiderable to be estimated. The examination of Mr Cowper, who attends daily at the Exchequer on the part of the Bank, shews with what ease, perspicuity and exactness, the various and most extensive receipts and payments of the public revenue are transacted there by the intervention of the Bank, with whom the principal Offices of Receipt, and several of the greater Accomptants, keep their cash. The transactions there, of each day, are carried on, not in coin told or weighed by the Tellers, but by the interchange of cash-notes, or by the bare entries of the sums received and paid; and that accompt being made up, when the transactions of the day are finished, the balance only is either taken out of, or deposited in the Tellers chests, in Exchequer bills, or labelled bags of cash, according as that balance turns out in favour of or against the Bank.

Besides this facility in conducting money-transactions, a course of years has introduced, and very rapidly within these few years, another alteration most sensibly felt in this payment by poundage. In its establishment, the revenue of this kingdom was not considerable, and the profits of the poundage exceeded not the earnings of the Officer ; but in these later times, the necessities of the State have required a revenue far beyond the imagination of our ancestors. In the year under contemplation, the receipt of the Exchequer was L. 31,821,195, the issue L. 30,384,838, on near sixteen millions, was a poundage paid to different branches of that Office, amounting, as much of it as could be extracted from the returns, and which is not the whole, to L. 62,225, of which much the greatest part was paid to Officers for transacting either very little or no business at all. The total of the emoluments accruing in that year to the ineffective Officers of Exchequer, amounted to L. 45,332.

But the excess of this poundage reaches beyond the superior class ; it swelled the profits of a single officer, not the Principal in the department, to a sum nearly equal to what supported an entire Office of equal expenditure for the whole year. The nett actual receipt of the Cashier alone, in the Pay-office of the Army, was L. 7175 : 19 : 6. The nett receipt of the whole Pay-office of the Navy, was L. 7938 ; and it would have been inferior to that of the Cashier, had he, at the time of his examination, received the whole of his income for that year.

Since then, on the one hand, the improvements of the age have taken away the foundation upon which the species of reward was built, it is but reasonable the superstructure should fall with it ; and, on the other hand, the exigencies of the age having converted what was designed to be the reward of industry, into the means of rendering some offices lucrative to excess, and of supporting others that are useless to the Public ; the Subject has a right to be relieved of that burden ; and therefore all poundage fees of every kind soever, should be suppressed, and totally abolished : And of this opinion was the Privy Council ; who, by their order in the year 1695, above alluded to, shewed their sense of a poundage, by directing it, in instances therein mentioned, to be suppressed in the Office of the Treasurer of the Navy.

The remaining head is that of Gratuities ; a species of emolument very liable to abuse. It may be a reward for civility, favour, or extra service ; it may be also the purchase of undue preference, expedition, and, in some cases, procrastination. Flowing, at first, from the liberality of opulence, the ostentation of vanity, or the design of cunning, it very soon assumes the name of custom, and becomes a claim, submitted to, to avoid the imputation of meanness, and frequently to the great inconvenience of contracted circumstances ; nor is it confined to individuals only, the public pay their share. In the payments out of the deductions of twelve-pence in the pound, there are two articles, making L. 653 : 12 : 8, distributed by the Paymaster-General of the Forces in gratuities. The public voice unites with that of individuals

dividuals in demanding a suppression of a species of emolument so easily perverted to purposes injurious to the interest of both.

But there is one other sort of gratuity that requires particular observation; that is, what is paid to the Officers and Clerks in the Pay-office of the Navy and Army for carrying on and making up the accounts of the Treasurer and Paymaster-General after their resignation. It should seem, that in every office of accounts, the balancing the books every year, and as soon as possible after the expiration of that year, is a duty incumbent upon the persons employed in that office; or difficulty, confusion, and ignorance of the real state of their accounts must ensue. It is an essential part of their constant yearly business, for which their annual stipends are, or should be, an adequate reward; and the Presiding Officer is bound to see that this business is done.—But in these two Offices, a different system has prevailed. During the time the Treasurer or Paymaster General has continued in office, not one of his years accounts has been ever made up: And it has been the interest of the Officers not to make them up: if they had, it must have been considered as a part of their official business, and paid for their yearly emoluments; but by delaying it for ten or fifteen years, they crave on the ground of custom, and obtain of the Treasury, a special allowance for this business, as for extra service they were not bound to perform.—The final accounts of Lord Holland ending in June 1765 are at length near being closed, and the Treasury allowance for making them up craved and allowed. This recent transaction, completed since the issuing our precept for an account of these allowances, consists of the Memorial to the Treasury by the Acting Executor of Lord Holland; in the distribution of L. 11,320 amongst the officers, and the sum of L. 3665:10:6 for incidental charges, craved by the Memorial; and his Majesty's warrant authorising these allowances. If the profits of this office last year equalled the profits of the preceding year, as they probably did, the addition of this allowance would have increased the actual neat receipt of the whole office to L. 34,881:1:8, and that of the Cashier only to L. 9825:19:6, and if he had received all his fees, to L. 11,039:15s.—The Memorial states these accounts to be intricate and voluminous, and to amount to above L. 4,590,000; notwithstanding which, they have been made up by the Officers and Clerks mentioned in the distribution, without any expence to the Public for additional assistance or allowance. If they have been made up in the course of these last years, the load of annual current business in this Office during the time of Lord Holland, could have been no impediment to their being made up at that time, or soon after his resignation, and with much greater ease, whilst the transactions were recent and fresh in their memories.

There still remain to be made up, the accounts of four Treasurers of the Navy, to the amount of L. 58,944,588; and of three Paymasters General of the Forces, amounting to L. 4,666,875, exclusive of the Treasurer and Paymaster General in office: To the first of whom has been issued, to the 30th of September 1780, L. 16,781,217; and to the latter, to the end of the same year, L. 43,253,911; and not one

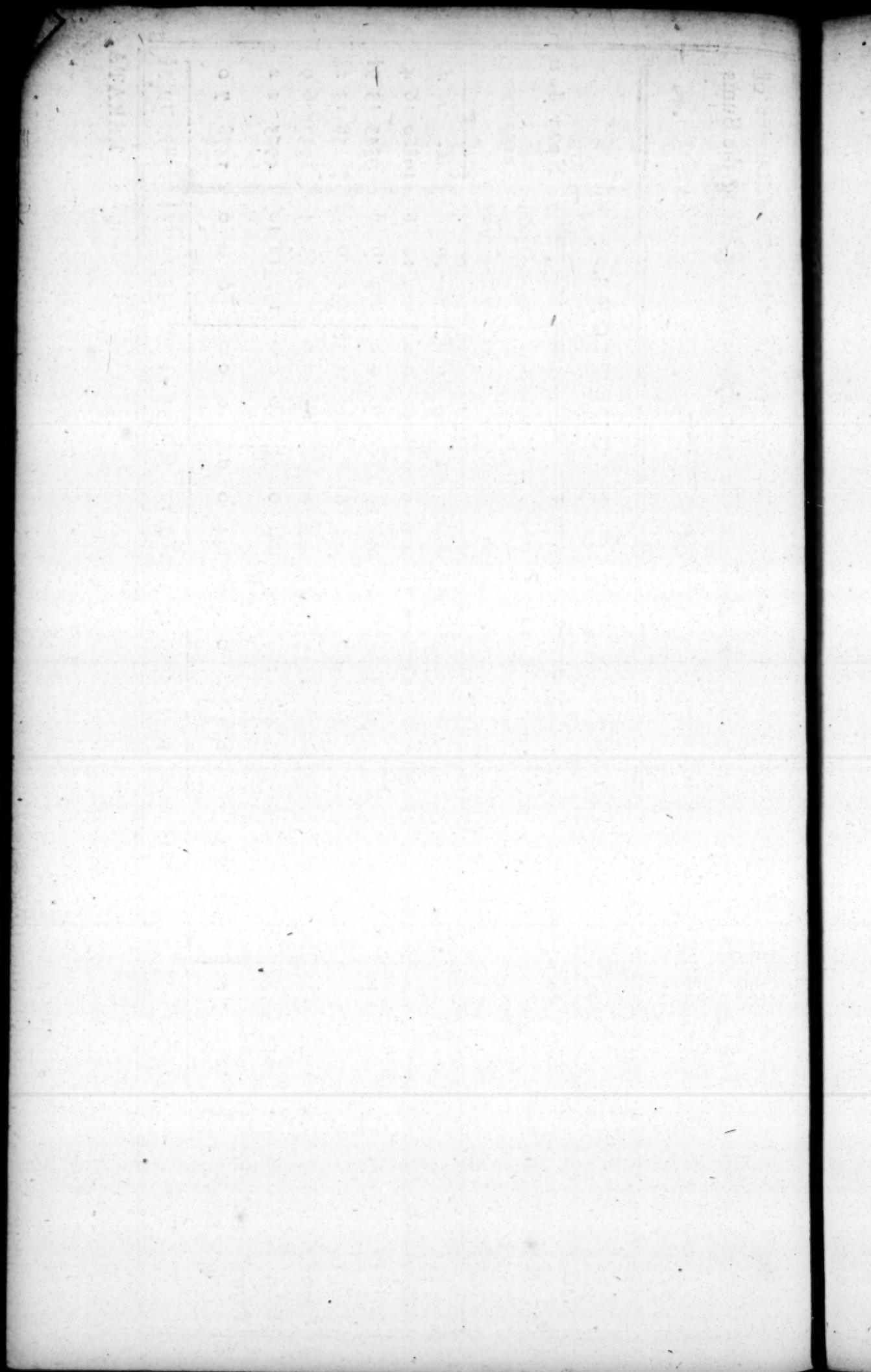
year's accompt of either are completed : So, of the money issued to the Navy L. 75,725,805, and of the money issued to the Army L. 47,920,786, together L. 123,646,591, not including L. 10,647,188 issued to the Navy, and L. 8,121,000 to the Army, to the end of the last year, is as yet unaccounted for. And for the making up of these accompts, if this custom is to continue, Nine more gratuities are to be craved of the Public. How much, then, does it behove them, that this evil should be corrected !—an evil that furnishes another weighty reason in addition to those urged in our former Reports, for proceeding immediately to bring forward the long Arrears in the Accompts of these Offices, in order for their speedy completion.

AN

AN ACCOUNT of the TOTALS of the GROSS and NEAT SUMS received in the several Offices of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, with the Deductions paid thereout, during the year 1780; distinguishing the Sums paid by the Public, from those paid out of the Civil List, and by Individuals.

OFFICES.	GROSS SUM RECEIVED.	BY WHOM PAID.				DEDUCTIONS.						NEAT SUM RECEIVED.
		By the PUBLIC.	Out of the CIVIL LIST.	By In- DIVIDUALS.	Payments for Taxes.	Payments to Clerks.	Payments for Contingencies					
Auditor of the Receipt,	L. s. d. 21273 16 0	L. s. d. 13708 12 1	L. s. d. 1187 0 8	L. s. d. 6378 3 3	L. s. d. 999 5 0	L. s. d. 50 0 0	L. s. d. 343 14 8	L. s. d. 19880 16 4				
Clerk of the Pells, -	10269 19 2½	5964 4 9	752 1 3½	3553 13 2	446 15 11	0 0 0	279 9 6	9543 13 9½				
Tellers, - - -	41772 14 5	29272 3 4	1024 9 0	11476 2 1	1702 6 8	1677 14 5½	254 0 0½	38138 13 2½				
Chamberlains, -	2043 4 6	7 7 0	758 10 2	1277 7 4	95 4 5	25 0 0	5 13 4	1917 6 9				
Usher of the Receipt, -	5537 15 5½	1007 6 8½	4285 19 4	244 9 5	480 0 5½	0 0 0	152 12 10	4905 2 2				
Paymasters of Exche- quer Bills, - }	1622 7 0	1729 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	144 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1478 7 0				
TOTAL -	82519 16 6½	51751 18 5½	8008 0 5½	22929 15 3	3867 12 5½	1752 14 5½	1035 10 4½	75873 19 3½				

ERRATA.



ERRATA, and ADDITIONS since Printing VOLUME II.

E R R A T A.

Page. No.

114. 247. After Earl Fitzwilliam, *read of, instead of in.*
117. 311. After Downe, *read 1761, instead of 1762.*

ADDITIONS since Printing.

- | | | Year. |
|------|---|-------|
| 154. | Hon. Thomas Stopford, Dean of Ferns, <i>vice</i> Marlay. | |
| 156. | BISHOP of LEIGHLIN and FERNS. | |
| — | 81. William Dickson. Translated from Downe and Connor, - - - - - | 1787. |
| 158. | BISHOP of DOWNE and CONNOR. | |
| — | 53. John Law. Translated from Clonfert and Kilmacduah, - - - - - | 1787. |
| 186. | BISHOP of CLONFERT and KILMACDUAH. | |
| 181. | 52. William Preston. Translated from Killala and Achonry, - - - - - | 1787. |
| 186. | BISHOP of KILLALA and ACHONRY. | |
| — | 50. Richard Marlay, Dean of Ferns, - - - | 1787. |

Page. Year.

205. 1787. Oct. 29. Richard Baron Rokeby, Lord Archbishop of Armagh, James Lord Viscount Lifford, Lord Chancellor, Right Hon. John Foster, Speaker of the House of Commons, all for the time being Lords Justices of Ireland, *vice* the Duke of Rutland, who died October 24.

1787. Nov. 2. GEORGE, Marquis of Buckingham,—Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

224. SECRETARY to the MARQUIS of BUCKINGHAM.

— 1787. Dec. 1. Right Honourable Alleyne Fitzherbert, Esq;

302. AMBASSADOR from FRANCE.

— 1787. Oct. 7. M. Barthelemy, Minister Plenipotentiary.

302. AMBASSADOR from SPAIN.

— 1787. Oct. 1. Don Bernardo del Campo, (now Marquis del Campo), Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

F I N I S.



Extract of a letter from Dublin.
 General of that name, who commanded in Ire-
 land at the battle of Agbrim, during the reign
 of King William the Third, is one of the small
 number of Dutch nobility that still remain in
 Holland. This nobleman, disgusted with his
 native country, no longer a land of liberty, is,
 we hear, preparing to leave it, and fix his abode
 among us; and, in consequence of his inten-
 tion, has reassumed the title of Athlone, and
 written over for a transcript of his letters pa-
 tent, which his father most unaccountably ne-
 glected to take out." *G. A. Nov. 24. 1784.*

1784.

Yesterday morning died, lamented by all who
 knew him, at his apartments in Pall Mall, the
 Right Honourable Viscount Gormanston, of the
 kingdom of Ireland, after an illness of several
 months. He displayed the most unshaken forti-
 tude to the last moment of his existence, which
 he had been forewarned of by the nature of his
 disorder and the sentence of his physicians, for
 many days previous to his dissolution. His Lord-
 ship was descended by his father and mother from
 the Dukes of Brittany and Burgundy; and that
 part of his family which first settled in England by
 the name of Preston, possessed the town of that
 name in Lancashire. His ancestor was among
 the first of the English settlers in Ireland, and was
 Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in that
 kingdom. The title of Viscount Gormanston is
 the first of that degree ever created by any mo-
 narch of these kingdoms, and was conferred by
 King Henry the Third. This family has been al-
 ways considered among the foremost of the Eng-
 lish pale, and have often held the reins of Go-
 vernment in Ireland in the capacity of Lords De-
 puty. From their opposition to the usurpation of
 Cromwell and the Parliament, and their unfortu-
 nate attachment to James the Second, the fortune
 of the family suffered by repeated forfeitures, and
 the title was at length lost by the attainder of his
 Lordship's great-grandfather, in the reign of Wil-
 liam the Third. The virtues, however, of the two
 late Viscounts, and the services they performed in
 contributing to reconcile the Roman Catholics of
 Ireland to the established Government, appeared so
 meritorious to successive Administrations, that it
 was in contemplation to reverse the attainder; the
 only obstacle to which was his Lordship's adhering,
 contrary to the dictates of interest and ambition,
 firm and steadfast to his religious principle. His
 Lordship is succeeded by his only Son, now
 Viscount Gormanston, a minor. *M. C. Dec. 9. 1786.*

1786.

1793.

THE CONDUCTOR OF THE SUN.

SIR, *Jun. Sept. 3. 1793.*

OBSERVING in your Paper of Friday last, that Sir WILLIAM MANNERS is said to be the representative of the Earldom of DYSART, as Son to Lady LOUISA MANNERS, the present Earl's Sister, after his Lordship's death, and that of his only remaining Brother, WILBRAHAM TOLLEMACHE, &c. &c. &c. and knowing your wish to be as accurate as possible in the relation of any matter that appears in your respectable Paper, I take the liberty of sending you the Pedigree, for the information of your numerous Readers.

The presumption of Sir WILLIAM MANNERS'S Inheritance is founded on the Title descending to *Heirs General*, being granted by CHA. II. to ELIZABETH MURRAY, Co-heiress to WILLIAM MURRAY, Earl of DYSART, whose only Son married GRACE, one of the two Daughters and Co-heiresses of Sir THOMAS WILBRAHAM, of Woodley, in Cheshire, and by her had one only Son, LIONEL, afterwards Earl of DYSART, and four Daughters, whereof MARY and GRACE died unmarried, but ELIZABETH the third Daughter, married Sir ROBERT SALUSBURY COTTON, who died without Issue, and CATHERINE, the fourth and last Daughter, married JOHN BRIDGES, Marquis of CARNARVON, Son and Heir to JAMES, the first Duke of CHANDOS, and had Issue two Daughters, CATHERINE and JANE, whereof CATHERINE, the eldest, married (first) WILLIAM BERKELY LYON, a Captain in the Guards, by whom she had Issue three Daughters, who all died, and he died in 1752; and she then married HENRY EDWYN STANHOPE, of Hanwell, in Middlesex, a Captain in the Royal Navy. From whence I deduce, that the Earldom of DYSART descending to *Heirs General*, devolves in right to CATHERINE STANHOPE, the eldest Daughter of JAMES CARNARVON, in right of her Mother Lady CATHERINE TOLLEMACHE, who was the fourth Daughter of LIONEL Earl of DYSART, and the only one who had Issue; and in consequence, if the present Earl of DYSART has not Issue, not yet his Brother WILBRAHAM, who has been married twenty years, that the eldest Son (if such be living) of Lady CATHERINE STANHOPE becomes in the right of his Mother the actual Representative, and eventual Inheritor of the Earldom of DYSART, being the *Elder Branch*.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

AMICUS.

Temple, Aug. 13, 1793.

If you had better understood the Law of Descents, you would not have hazarded your opinion in THE SUN of Tuesday last, respecting Lady CATHERINE STANHOPE's family having any claim to the Earldom of DYSART.

Being a Templar, you should have known, that Titles, like every other inheritance, descend in the *direct* line, consequently that Lady CATHERINE STANHOPE, a very distant relation of the present Earl, and descended *only* from a *Sister* of one of the *former* Earls, cannot have any pretensions to that Title equal to those of Sir WILLIAM MANNERS, the Son of the *Sister* of the *present* Earl of DYSART, and who, supposing the present Earl and his brother the Hon. WILBRAHAM TOLLEMACHE, should die without issue, will incontestibly become the *clear* and *undoubted* Heir to the Titles of Earl of DYSART and Lord HUNTINGTOWER, as he stands in the same proximity to those Titles, as did his first Cousin, the late Ensign L. TOLLEMACHE of the Guards, whose father was the youngest brother of the present Earl.

VERAX.

Sun Sep^r 7. 1793.

EARLDOM OF MARCHMONT.

1799.

Upon the 2d instant, before the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh and a respectable Jury, Lieut. Alexander Home, of the Royal Navy, was served heir-male and representative of the family of Home of Wedderburn, in the county of Berwick, he being grandson of Mr. Francis Home, advocate, brother-german of the late George Home of Wedderburn, and was also served nearest and lawful heir-male of the Right Hon. Patrick first Earl of Marchmont, Viscount of Blazenberry, Lord Polwarth, and Knight Baronet, and succeeds to these honours as chief of the family, and representative of Sir David Home, first Baron of Wedderburn, standard-bearer to Earl Douglas, and ancestor of the Barons of Polwarth, afterwards Earls of Marchmont. M. P. Aug. 9. 1799.

1798.

Downing Street, June 9, 1798.

The Letter and Attestation, of which the following are Translations, having been humbly submitted to his Majesty by the undermentioned Officers, who served in the detachment of his Majesty's 15th Regiment of Light Dragoons at the Action near Cambray on the 24th of April, 1794, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant to each of them his Majesty's Royal Permission to wear the Medals conferred on them by the Emperor of Germany, in testimony of the high sense entertained by his Imperial Majesty of their distinguished conduct upon that occasion.

TRANSLATION of a Letter from Baron Thugut to Lieutenant Colonel Aylett.

Vienna, March 5, 1798.

Sir, the Emperor remembers, with satisfaction, the distinguished proofs of valour that you, Sir, and seven other Officers of the 15th Light Dragoons manifested on the 24th of April, 1794, near Cambray. His Majesty regrets that the Statutes of the Order of Maria Theresia, confirmed by constant custom, do not allow the Cross of this Order, strictly National, to be conferred on Officers so worthy of being decorated with it; but wishing at the same time to give you and your honourable Companions in Arms, a public Mark of his particular esteem, his Majesty has ordered a Medal to be struck to perpetuate the remembrance of this brilliant Action, and has commanded me to offer them, in his name, the only impressions which have been struck, except that which is placed in the Imperial Cabinet of Vienna. In fulfilling the intention of his Imperial Majesty, I beg you to accept for yourself, Sir, and to distribute to the other Officers who, in the important affair of the 24th of April, 1794, fought under your command, these Medals, which for that purpose I have delivered to Captain Ryan. I have the honour to add the assurances of the consideration with which I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

To Lieut Col. Aylett.

L. B. THUGUT.

Attestation of Major-General Count Merfeld.

Vienna, Dec 20, 1797.

The 15th Light Dragoons charged the enemy on the 24th of April, 1794, who were in great force at Villers en Couché, routed, and sabred a great many; and by this conduct rescued his Imperial Majesty from the danger that menaced his person, who being on the road from Valenciennes to Catillon, was cut off by the patrols of the enemy, as his Majesty on that day was returning from Brussels to the army, and the enemy's patrols had already passed the river Selle.

The courageous conduct of this regiment, animated by its brave officers, is so much the more meritorious, as the main column of the allied army did not arrive to its support; but this gallant regiment, abandoned to itself, relied on its own valour, attacked the enemy, so much stronger, and whose bravery alone prevented the melancholy consequences above stated; and, not content with that, they took from the enemy, who were so much more numerous, three pieces of cannon.

(Signed)

MAZAM. COMTE DE MERFELD,
Major-General.

Officers who served in the Detachment of His Majesty's 15th Regiment of Light Dragoons at the Affair near Cambray, on the 24th of April, 1794, with the Ranks which they respectively held in the said Regiment upon that day.

Major William Aylett.

Captains Robert Pocklington, Edward Michael Ryan.

Lieutenants Thomas Granby Calcraft, William Keir, Thomas Burrell Blount.

Cornets, Edward G. Butler, Robert Wilson.

From The London Gazette June 9, 1798. M. C. June 11, 1798.

J. B. 1800.

DUBLIN, JULY 31. 1800.

THE following Irish Peers, from their being also Peers of England, are excluded from a Seat in the United Parliament, as representative Peers for Ireland, though they will sit by their British titles :

Duke of Leinster—Viscount Leinster of Taplow, County Buckingham.

Marquis of Waterford—Baron Tyrone of Haverford-West, County Pembroke.

Marquis of Downshire—Earl of Hillsborough, Viscount Fairford, County Gloucester, and Baron Harwick, County Essex.

Marquis of Donegal—Baron Fisherwick.

Earl of Cork and Orrery—Baron Boyle, of Marston, County Somerset.

Earl of Desmond—Earl of Denbigh, Viscount and Baron Fielding of Newnham-Paddox, County Warwick.

Earl of Waterford and Wexford—Earl of Shrewsbury.

Earl Fitzwilliam—Earl Fitzwilliam of Norboro' Visc. and Baron Milton, County Northampton.

Earl of Darnley—Baron Clifton of Leighton Broms-weld.

Earl of Egmont—Baron Lovel and Holland of Enmore, County Somerset.

Earl of Besborough—Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby.

Earl of Upper Ossory—Baron of Upper Ossory; of Amptill, County Bedford.

Earl of Shelburne—Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl and Baron Wycombe of Chipping-Wycombe, County Gloucester.

Earl of Shannon—Baron Carleton of Carleton, County York.

Earl of Fife—Baron Fife.

Marquis Wellesley—Baron Wellesley.

Earl of Moira—Baron Rawdon.

Earl of Courtown—Baron Saltersford.

Earl Macartney—Baron Macartney, of Parkhurst.

Earl Nugent—Marquis of Buckingham.

Earl of Leitrim—Earl of Harborough and Lord Sher-rard.

Earl of Clare—Baron Fitzgibbon of Sudbury.

Viscount Grandison—Earl of Jersey, Viscount Villiers of Dartford.

Viscount Lumley—Earl of Scarborough, Viscount and Baron Lumley, County Durham.

Viscount Bulkeley—Lord Bulkeley, Baron of Bea-morris in Anglesea.

Viscount Cholmondeley—Earl Cholmondeley, Vis-count Malpas, Baron Nantwich, County Cheshire, and Baron Newburgh, of Anglesea.

Viscount Down—Baron Dawney, of Down.

Viscount Strabane—Marquis, Earl and Baron of Aber-corn, Viscount and Baron Hamilton, Baron Mountcas-tle, Baron Kitpatrick and Paisley.

Viscount Middleton—Lord Broderick.

Viscount Grimston—Lord Verulam.

Viscount Gage—Baron Gage, of Eirle, County Essex.

Baron Digby—Earl Digby, Viscount Coleshill, Baron Digby.

Baron Conway and Kiltullagh—Marquis and Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, Lord Conway, and Bar-on of Raleigh.

Baron Milton—Earl of Dorchester, Viscount Milton.

Baron Clive—Baron Clive.

Baron Mulgrave—Baron Mulgrave.

Baron Westcote—Baron Littleton.

Baron Delaval—Baron Delaval.

Baron Auckland—Baron Auckland.

Baron Bridport—Baron Bridport.

Baron Carrington—Baron Carrington.

The Bishop of Londonderry is Earl of Bristol.

Year
Sep. 15.

IRELAND.

1801.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER OF IRELAND.

The Writs for electing a Peer to succeed to the Vacancy made in the Representation of the Peerage of Ireland, by the death of Lord Rossmore, will be ready to be delivered at this Office on Thursday the 10th day of September instant, to the several Lords, who sat and voted in the House of Lords in Ireland before the Union, or they will be forwarded by Post to every such Lord who shall send directions, in writing for that purpose, and his Address to this Office.—The Writs for such Peers as reside in Dublin will be left at their respective Houses.

THOMAS BOUQUET, ESQ.,

Dep. Clerk of the Crown in Ireland
Crown and Hanaper Office, Dublin, Sept. 7, 1801.

In consequence of the vacancy caused by the death of Lord Rossmore, writs have been issued for the election of a Temporal Peer of Ireland, to serve in the United Parliament, directed to the following Peers, who sat and voted in the House of Lords in Ireland previous to the Union:

Wm. Robt. Duke of Leinster	Rich. Hely Earl Donoughmore
Arthur Marquis of Downshire	James Earl of Caledon
Charles Marquis of Drogheda	Charles Viscount Dillon
Richard Marquis of Wexley	Lionel Viscount Strangford
Murrough Marq. of Thomond	John Christopher Vis. Downe
Thomas Marquis of Headfort	John James Viscount Strabane
John Dennis Marquis of Sligo	Robert Viscount Moleworth
Charles Marquis of Ely	Richard Viscount Chetwynd
Walter Earl of Ormond and	Gustavus Viscount Boyne
Ossory	Joshua Viscount Allen
John Thos. Earl of Clanricarde	Richard Viscount Powercourt
Edmund Earl of Cork and	William Viscount Ashbrook
Orrery	Arthur Viscount Dungannon
George Frederick Earl of West-	Thomas Viscount De Vesci
meath	James Viscount Lifford
Patrick Earl of Roscommon	Henry Welbore Vis. Clifden
John Earl of Meath	Thomas Viscount Cremorne
Henry Earl of Barrymore	Arthur Viscount Gosford
Richard Earl of Cavan	Robert Viscount Wicklow
George Earl of Granard	Hayes Viscount Doneraile
Frederick Christian Earl of	Edmund Sexton Viscount Pery
Athlone	Thomas Viscount Northland
John Earl of Darnley	Henry Viscount Harborton
Henry Thos. Earl of Carrick	Cornwallis Vis. Hawarden
Richard Earl of Shannon	Laurence Parsons Viscount Ox-
Clotworthy Earl of Massareene	mantown
Robert Earl of Lanesborough	Hugh Viscount Carleton
George Earl of Belvidere	Edmund Henry Vis. Limerick
Peter Earl Ludlow	Charles Viscount Somerton
Francis Earl of Moira	Barry Viscount Avenmore
Arthur Earl of Arran	Richard Viscount Longueville
James Earl of Courtown	Richard Viscount Bantry
Joseph Earl of Miltown	Charles Stanley Vis. Monck
Francis William Earl of Char-	W. Power Keating Vis. Dunlo
lemont	Chars. Wm. Vis. Charleville
Thomas Earl of Howth	Arthur Viscount Kilwarden
George Earl of Kingston	John Baron Kingsale
Robert Earl of Roden	Randal Baron Dunfany
Ralph Earl of Ross	Thomas Baron Louth
George Grenville Earl Nugent	Richard Baron Caher
John Earl of Glandore	Andrew Thos. Baron Blaney
Wm. Henry Earl Clermont	Francis Seymour Baron Con-
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashell	way and Killultagh
Thomas Earl of Longford	George Baron Carbery
Henry Lawes Earl of Car-	Mathew Lord Aylmer Baron
hampton	of Balrath
John Earl of Mayo	Charles George Baron Arden
Francis Charles Earl Annesley	John Henry Baron Temple-
William Willoughby Earl of	town
Enniskillen	Hugh Baron Maffy
John Earl of Erne	Rt. Tiffon Baron Muskerry
John Joshua Earl of Carysfort	John Baker Baron Sheffield
Edmund Earl of Kilkenny	William Baron Riversdale
Arthur Earl of Mountmorris	Cornelius Baron Lismore
Otway Earl Desart	Richard Baron Sunderlin
George Earl Macartney	Jos. Caulfield Baron Kilmain
John Earl of Clare	George Baron Callan
Robert Earl of Sefton	James Baron Tyrone
Richard Earl of Lucan	John Baron De Blaquiere
Robert Earl of Londonderry	Ledge Baron Brankfort
Alma Lowry Earl Belmore	Richard Baron Adare
Henry Earl Conyngham	Thomas Baron Ventry
Francis Earl Landaff	Jos. Henry Baron Wallscourt
Charles Henry Earl O'Neill	Henry Baron Mount Sandford
Francis Earl of Bandon	John Baron Tara
Andrew Thos. Earl of Castle-	
Stewart	

FROM TUESDAY NIGHT GAZETTE

Whitehall, September 23.

The King has been pleased, by warrant under his Royal Signet and Sign Manual, to give and grant unto Major-General Sir John Stuart, Knt. (whom his Majesty has nominated one of the Knights Companions of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath), his Royal Licence and Permission to accept the title of Count of Maida, in Calabria, conferred upon him by Ferdinand the Fourth, King of the two Sicilies. 1806. Sept. 24. *Permanence*